

## PLAINTIFF WANTS \$25,000 DAMAGES

John E. Belding Names Dr. Perry A. Kendall as Defendant in a Sensational Case.

BOTH LIVE AT CROTHERSVILLE

Plaintiff Also Seeks Divorce—Is Democratic Candidate For County Treasurer.

One of the most sensational cases recorded in the Jackson circuit court for sometime has been filed by John E. Belding, of Crothersville, through his attorneys Seba A. Barnes and James A. Cox, against Dr. Perry A. Kendall, also of Crothersville, in which the plaintiff asks damages from the defendant in the sum of \$25,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections. The case is of unusual interest because of the prominence of the parties, the plaintiff being the candidate for county treasurer upon the Democratic ticket.

The complaint states that the plaintiff, John E. Belding, was married in 1896 "and that at the times of the commission of the grievances and wrongs hereinafter mentioned the plaintiff and his said wife were living together as husband and wife in the town of Crothersville, in Jackson county and in the state of Indiana, as the defendant at said time well knew."

"The plaintiff's said wife is thirty-three years of age and that plaintiff and his said wife have as members of their family six children whose names and ages are as follows to wit:—Nelson Belding, fifteen years of age; Bessie Belding, thirteen years of age; Bonnie Belding, eleven years of age; Louise Belding, nine years of age; John K. Belding, seven years of age and Albert J. Belding, three years of age."

"That prior to the commission of the wrongs and grievances by the defendant as hereinafter alleged, the plaintiff and his said wife had lived happily and contentedly together, and they had their said children had up to said time composed a happy, respected and respectable family."

"That the defendant wrongfully contriving and willfully intending to injure the plaintiff, and deprive him of the comfort, society and assistance of the said wife of the plaintiff, and to alienate and destroy her affections and respect for plaintiff, did clandestinely visit, associate and consort by day and by night with plaintiff's wife, at plaintiff's absence and without plaintiff's knowledge and did heretofore on or about the 20th day of August, 1911, and on divers other days and times since said day, which said dates are unknown to plaintiff, but before the commencement of this action at the residence of the plaintiff in the town of Crothersville, Indiana, and at places unknown to plaintiff in the town of Brownstown, Indiana, and in the city of Bedford, Indiana, and in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, and at other places unknown to plaintiff, wrongfully and wickedly, and without the privity or connivance of plaintiff, debauch and carnally know and consort with the said Nora J. Belding, then

and ever since and now the wife of plaintiff, by means whereof and other means unknown to plaintiff, the affection, love and respect of the said Nora J. Belding for this plaintiff was wholly alienated and destroyed; that by reason of the foregoing premises the plaintiff has wholly lost the comfort, society, aid and assistance of his said wife, and by reason of the premises his said wife did on the 15th day of August, 1912, abandon him and his said children, and has ever since and does now live apart from him, thus breaking up his said family, and destroying their happiness, good name and respectability."

"Wherefore plaintiff demands judgment against the said defendant in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) damages, the costs of this action and all other proper relief."

With the above complaint, the plaintiff also filed a complaint for divorce from his wife, Nora J. Belding. It is alleged that they were married on the 18th day of September, 1896, and lived together until the 15th day of August, 1912, on which day they separated. The grounds for the divorce asked are practically the same as those alleged in the complaint for damages. The complaint for divorce further alleges that the defendant has treated his wife in a kind and affectionate manner and has provided for her a home and suitable maintenance in the town of Crothersville. The plaintiff asks for the care and custody of the six children, whose ages range from fifteen years to three years. It is further alleged that the defendant is not a fit person to have the care and custody of the minor children and that since the 15th day of August, 1912, she has left and abandoned said children to be cared for by the plaintiff. The plaintiff asks that the bonds of matrimony be dissolved and that he be given an absolute divorce.

### FINANCE COMMITTEE TALKS OVER THE MONEY QUESTION

Temporary Loan or Bond Issue Must Be Made To Raise Cash to Pay Improvements.

The finance committee of the city council held a short meeting at the city building last night to discuss the plans by which the money may be secured to pay for the city's part of the new street improvements. This problem is one of importance at the present time as the city hopper does not contain sufficient funds to make settlement in full and the time is rapidly approaching when the money must be paid.

As reported sometime ago, the additional cash will probably be obtained either by temporary loans or by a bond issue and these two methods were given careful attention last night. The city has a bonded indebtedness at the present time of about \$31,000 and the necessary cash could be secured, as the limit of indebtedness for Seymour is about \$60,000. The city's part of the new improvements will amount to \$10,000 or \$12,000.

Although the committee came to no definite conclusion it seems that the majority of the members favored temporary loan rather than an increased bonded indebtedness. The matter must soon be decided as all the improvements will be finished in a short time and the money will be due the contractors.

### WATCHES

\$1.00 down \$1.00 a week in the club at Jackson's. a27d-tf

## SHOES

Our Boy's Shoes are Something Fine—the Style is the Latest and the Price is Just Right.

## SPECIAL

With Every Pair of Boys' Shoes (During September) we will give one pair of School Boy HOSE FREE.

## HOADLEY'S SHOE DEPT.

## KICKED OUT OF THE RING



(Copyright.)

The Old Straw Hat Has Seen Better Days.

## FLYER DELAYED BY AN ALTERCATION

Conductor E. R. Hupp Proves To Be Match For Three Able Bodied Men At Jeffersonville.

### CAR WAS DELAYED BY FIGHT

Passengers Attempted To Prevent Conductor From Closing the Vestibule.—Were Arrested.

The Dixie Flyer on the Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Traction line due here Monday afternoon at 3:17 was about twenty minutes late, the delay having been caused by an altercation at Jeffersonville between the conductor, E. R. Hupp, of Greenwood, and Jacob Herberich, of Jeffersonville, Frank Churchman and Dan Lanahan, of Louisville, who were passengers on the car.

The three passengers were arrested at the interurban station at Jeffersonville and charged with rioting. The conductor was also detained but was later released with instructions to appear this morning.

There is a difference in the version of the stories told by the men involved in the altercation but it seems that the passengers had been drinking and had started out to cause trouble and that the conductor was justified in striking them in order to maintain order on his car. The fight caused considerable excitement in front of the Jeffersonville Interurban station where many people were waiting to board cars.

One version of the story is that

the men were standing on the rear platform and endeavored to prevent the conductor from closing the vestibule. Under the rules of the company the car is not permitted to leave until the vestibule is closed. It is stated that the three passengers placed their feet in such a manner that the vestibule could not be closed and in order to follow his instructions the conductor was compelled to use force in order to remove the men.

The car left Louisville crowded to its capacity, and many passengers stood on the rear platform, among them were Herberich, Churchman and Lanahan. Conway C. Samuels, who stood near them, says he did not hear either of the men make a remark to the conductor, but when someone looked for Conductor Hupp to have him stop the car at the bridge station it was found he was up in front. Mr. Samuels says Herberich remarked that the conductor was rattled on account of the crowd he was handling. Others assert that Churchman made remarks to Conductor Hupp several times in crossing the bridge.

"They guyed me all the way across the bridge," said Conductor Hupp when asked for his version, "and I told them I had been dealing with the like of them for nine years and did not propose to be bluffed by them. When the car stopped at the station one of the three struck me and the other two started to assist him. Then I gave them the best I had." Herberich and his friends deny they said anything out of the way to Conductor Hupp.

After the three were locked up a pint of whisky was taken from them. Herberich was slightly injured, while Churchman showed the effects of the altercation on his face, his mouth being badly cut. Conductor Hupp received a blow that cut the skin on his left cheek and there was a mark on his arm. Many of the women in the car were badly frightened, but could not get out because the rear platform was blocked.

## SUMMER VACATION DRAWING TO CLOSE

Superintendent Linke Making Preparations for Opening of Winter Term of Schools Monday

### EXAMINATIONS ON THURSDAY

Assignment of Teachers Will Be Made in Few Days.—Instructors Hold Meeting Saturday.

Only a few more days remain of the summer vacation for the boys and girls who attend the public schools for the classes at the various buildings in the city will convene next Monday morning, September 9th, for the year 1912-1913. It is expected that the coming year will be one of the most successful in the history of the city schools and from present indications the attendance will be the largest ever recorded. Quite a number of boys and girls living outside of the city are making arrangements to attend the schools here this winter and already a number of applications have been filed with Superintendent Linke and the members of the school board.

The Seymour public schools have become recognized as among the best in Southern Indiana, and with the advantages afforded by the new high school building, the work done cannot be surpassed by the schools of any city the size of Seymour in Southern Indiana.

Under all probability there will be several new teachers this year and

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

## WANTED 1000 BOYS

To put their feet in Thousand pairs of Rice & Hutchins School Shoes.

GOOD BOYS OR BAD BOYS either will do. Neither are we particular about the size. We have the shoes to please the boy, also the father who pays the bill.

Rice & Hutchins shoe makers for the whole family. They own tanneries and eight large factories, they can make and market shoes cheaper by reason of their perfect organization.

Girls shoes too.  
**ROSS-SHOES**  
Gold Mine is Opposite Us.

## VERMONT BALLOTS FOR STATE TICKET

Interest Centers in the Election As The Campaign Has Been Hard Fought.

ALL PARTIES ARE CONFIDENT

Outcome of Election Expected to Give Some Light Upon the Presidential Possibility.

White River Junction, Vt., September 3.—Vermont held a state election today and whichever party wins will accept the result as a harbinger of success at the presidential contest in November.

A three-day rainstorm was still beating down on both sides of the Green mountains when voting began, but clearing weather was predicted before the polls closed. The Vermont law provides that a candidate for Governor must poll a majority of all the votes cast in order to win the election. In the event of failure to do this the legislature elects.

The Republicans declared that there was sufficient party loyalty to elect Allen M. Fletcher Governor. The Progressives relied on the steadfastness of the followers of the new movement to bring out a substantial vote for the Rev. Frazer Metzger, the party leader, while the Democratic leaders were confident of polling the full party strength for Harlan B. Howe, especially in the cities.

Followers of the Prohibition and Socialist parties looked for the customary vote for the ticket leaders, Clement F. Smith, Morrisville, for the former, and Fred W. Suiter for the Socialists.

Politicians pointed out today that while the total registration in the state at each election in the last twenty-five years was close to 120,000 it has been seldom that more than 55 or 60 per cent. of those enrolled to vote have come to the polls. Some of the small rural towns during the last few years polled less than 40 per cent. of the total vote.

### Mrs. Mary Krackenberger Dead.

Mrs. Mary Krackenberger died this afternoon about 1 o'clock at her home near Four Corners after an illness of two weeks. She was eighty-three years of age and is survived by four sons and three daughters. Mrs. Fred Hodapp, of this city, is a grandchild. The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at Four Corners' Catholic church. Burial at the cemetery near the church.

### Notice.

The Standard Bearers of the M. E. church will hold their regular meeting at the home of Anna Shields at 7:30 this evening. It is Mite Box opening and all members are urged to be present and bring their Mite Box.

### WATCH CLUB.

Come in and let us show you the club watch and tell you why we can sell you this watch for \$1.00 down \$1.00 a week without charging you the long installment man's price. T. M. Jackson. a21d1f

Seymour Business College Phone 403

Ship Your Goods by Interurban Freight or Express. It's Quick and Sure

I. & L. Traction Co.

## NICKELO

3 Reels, With The Best Music.

200 pieces of sheet music to be given away tonight.

1st "MEMORIES" (Pathe Drama)

2nd "Pueblo Indians at Albuquerque" (Lubin Educational)

3rd "A Farmer's Son" Lubin Comedy

4th "THE LOAFER'S MOTHER" (Western Drama)



On every outing:

## KODAK

Week-end trips to the country, visits to lake or seashore, all invite your Kodak. You have the fun of taking pictures and the pleasure of possessing a picture story all your own. It is easy to Kodak.

Let us show you.

Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store

Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.



## RURAL SCHOOLS FOUND MODELS

Indiana Institutions Present Striking  
Argument For Consolidation,  
Says Miss Baylor.

SYSTEM REDUCES EXPENSES

Promises Perfection In County Edu-  
cation, Declares Report For  
National Convention.

That Indiana is the most advanced state with regard to its consolidated rural schools of any in the Union will be shown in a report being prepared by Miss Adelaide S. Baylor, head of the manuscript department in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles A. Greathouse. Miss Baylor's report is to become a part of a larger work on rural schools which will be issued by the National Education Association, after discussion of the question at the meeting of the organization in Chicago in July.

Miss Baylor is chairman of a sub-committee of the association appointed to investigate the problem of the development of schools, particularly by the consolidation method. Miss Baylor will assert, after a careful investigation of the Hoosier consolidated schools, that the method unquestionably is the next positive step in the rural school problem.

The Indiana educational authority will quote statistics from a survey which has been made in Randolph county, where practically every township has a consolidated school, to show that the expense of the consolidated school is less, while the facilities are more highly organized. Her report, in part, follows:

"Although the matter of consolidating rural schools in the United States has been one of consideration since 1869, when, in Massachusetts, a statute was enacted for the transportation for school purposes of all children at public cost, yet the rapid strides have occurred in the space of a few years, and to such an extent that in almost every state in the Union some steps have been taken toward consolidation. In many states the one-room district school has been a thing of the past.

"Up to Sept. 1, 1907, in the entire state of Indiana only 1,261 schools had been abandoned, while between Sept. 1, 1907, and Sept. 1, 1908, 350 schools were abandoned, a number equal to more than 25 per cent. of all abandoned in the state before that time. Prior to September, 1909, out of 1,017 townships consolidation had been attempted in less than half, while complete consolidation now prevails in a large number. A little more than three years ago, in the state of Washington, no effort had been made to push consolidation, and now there are 120 consolidated districts scattered throughout thirty-one counties, and more than 20,000 children attended school in consolidated districts last year. A very complete and most excellent report on consolidation prepared by the superintendent of rural schools in North Carolina has just been issued from the department of public instruction in that state.

"The advantages promised by consolidation are numerous and, where the translation has been carefully made, they are all in evidence; i. e., larger school plants; sanitary buildings with modern conveniences; laboratory facilities; industrial education, including practical agriculture by means of farms in connection with the centralized plant; better prepared teachers, with better salaries; longer school terms; close supervision; a new community spirit aroused by the new conditions and the utilization of the plant as a social center where parents and teachers come together to discuss matters of common interest.

"Through consolidation the high school is brought to the rural community in the same completeness that characterizes it in the city. The country boy and girl are not compelled to adapt themselves—many times to their detriment—to city life in order to obtain a secondary education.

"The peaceful establishment and progress of the consolidated school have been aided greatly by railroads—both steam and electric-motor cars, and other improved methods of transportation.

"No step in education has been more vital than this one of consolidating schools, since it must mean, in a short time, the entire abolition of what has been and still is the idol of many hearts—the little red school-house. It is a serious matter to displace a time-honored institution and its successor must look well to satisfy

the cause for its existence if it would continue.

"Our thoughts and energies must center, then, not upon the annihilation of the old, but upon the building of the new. The consolidated school is not an experiment, but a necessary step in the evolution of school machinery, and that it may fulfill its purpose in the social scheme it must be established with care and consideration.

"I do not take it that the work of this committee will be so much that of attempting to prove by statistical matter or otherwise that consolidation is necessary as to ascertain why it has not always been a pronounced success, what conditions have led to its ever being contrasted unfavorably with the little one-room school, and how these objections have been overcome. Perhaps no factor enters more largely into successful consolidation than that one of transportation.

"In establishing consolidated schools the authorities must consider carefully the condition of the roads, the distances children are to be transported, the length of time they must be in the wagons and other important matters touching upon transportation.

"Public sentiment in the community and district must be educated to cooperate in the establishment of these schools if they fulfill the purposes for which they are created.

"I assume, then, that it will be the business of the committee to investigate the classes of consolidated schools and attempt to determine the best type and the best method for securing this type. It will need to discover whether the typical consolidated school has been most satisfactorily organized by a gradual evolution from the one-room school through the union school, the consolidated rural school and other intermediate type, or by a more direct plan of passing from the one-room school to the complete consolidated school, and, furthermore, to determine the conditions under which it is best not to consolidate at all. For in this work we are taking a step forward that will never be retraced and the question, it seems to me, for this committee to emphasize is how we shall create and perfect these consolidated schools that we may build surely for the future."

One of the interesting points in favor of consolidation, as shown by the survey in Randolph county, sets out that a great increase in the number of eighth grade students entering high school is evident after consolidated schools have held sway in a community for a reasonable length of time. In some instances in that county the quota of eighth grade students entering high school before the consolidation of the rural institution was as low as 21 per cent. in some of the townships. After the consolidated schools began to be established the same townships showed 90 to 92 per cent. entering the high schools.

### NOSE STOPPED UP WITH CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Will Give You  
Instant Relief.

No matter how miserable you are with catarrh or cold in the head, nose stopped up, throat sore, eyes running, dull pain in the head, dry cough, fever, foul breath, Ely's Cream Balm will give you instant relief.

It gets right at the root of the trouble, cleanses, heals and strengthens the raw, sore membranes, stops the nasty discharge so that you are not constantly blowing the nose and spitting. In a few minutes after applied you can just feel it doing its work of clearing the head, the pain and soreness are relieved, the breathing becomes natural and the stuffed up feeling is gone. This cleansing, healing antiseptic Balm contains no mercury, cocaine or other harmful drugs. It is easy to apply, pleasant to use, and never fails to give relief, even in the worst cases.

Never neglect a cold, and don't suffer the miseries of catarrh nor disgust your friends with your hawking, spitting and foul breath. Get a 50 cent bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist, and start the treatment at once. You will find that it will be the best investment you ever made.

### Death Stops Wedding.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 2.—Peter Strodas, eighteen years old, the eleventh victim to be killed in the Eleventh Steel corporation's subsidiary plants during the month of August, was crushed to death by a piece of falling iron at the American Sheet Tin Plate plant. Strodas was to have been married today to Annie Starkoff, who just came to this country from Hungary.

### Truthful Advertising.

A strong movement is on foot to make advertising truthful, one of the startling results being that a merchant offers "cracked good patent leather shoes at three dollars a pair."—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

## FATHER'S SCALES AN AID TO LITTLE CUPID

How the Housekeeper Successfully Engineered Love Affair.

By J. T. GREENLEAF.

"Did you get any satisfaction about our marriage out of father this morning, Paul?" Brownie Weston asked her lover as they were pacing the broad piazza of the Weston home in the April dusk.

"Yes and no," answered the young man. "He said: 'When I'm in danger of going to jail on account of my sharp practices or some woman ropes me into marrying her, you may have Brownie.'"

"That's father all over," she laughed. "How he does enjoy a war of wits, especially with you! Let's think about it, for I don't believe it's a wholly idle speech. Tell me something else that has happened today with you."

"Absolutely a gray blank in every respect. We've been hauling potatoes to the car for him to ship—but yes, there was one little thing that was interesting. Widow Atkins brought two bushels of the tubers, and when I weighed the outfit again it fell short 60 pounds, showing one bushel only."

"That's queer," the girl flashed. "What did you do?"

"Registered it for two bushels and gave her a credit slip accordingly."

"Then his scales are wrong," Brownie cried.

"If they are, he doesn't know it. He's the most obstinate, cantankerous, old—"

"Sh—sh—" the girl ordered, laying a slim, brown hand over the farmer's mouth, "you mustn't speak in that derogatory way of your future father-in-law!"

"A—mighty long way in the future," sputtered Paul, getting the obstruction to free speech in his hand as he went on; "but even then he's honest and square."

"I'm glad you think so, but I know him better than you do, and there's more in it than shows," she pursued.

"Tomorrow, every load you bring to him, you weigh at home and then



"Your—Your Scales, Mr. Weston."

weigh back the crates on your own scales and tell me about it when you come over in the evening."

"That's silly, darling," Paul declared. "If there's an inaccuracy he doesn't know it, and if it should turn out that he does, you and I couldn't catch him. I know there isn't. He's honest."

"You mind me, Paulsie," the daughter of Hiram Weston ordered, "for there's something doing, I know." This reminder of Weston's own spirit was enforced by something that topped the young man's mouth.

The following morning a solid bit of humanity, Hannah Arbuthnot, queenly, even in her dark blue calico dress said to Brownie:

"What's the matter with my baby?"

"Nothing new, dearie," replied the girl. "Just the old story—father won't let me marry Paul. He keeps jollying us along. You know what a dear, trying mischievous old angel he is!"

"What's he done now?" asked the housekeeper, hitching her portly self up on the broad kitchen table and gathering Brownie in her strong arms.

A few words told the latest developments and then Hannah soliloquized:

"He said that, did he? You leave him to me. We'll see what your old-maid foster-mother can do for her baby. He wanted to marry me once, you know."

"When Weston drove in, tired, wet and muddy, that evening, Hannah caught a lantern and slipped out to the barn, saying as she closed the door:

"You give him his supper, little girl."

Toward the end of the satisfying meal, Weston remarked with his eyes taking in the beauty of the girl:

"You remind me so much of your mother, Brownie!"

"That's a great compliment, father, for they say she was a handsome woman."

"She certainly was," he agreed; "but what's Hannah up to, taking care of old Kitty for me and all? She hasn't heard of my proposition to that slow, good boy lover of yours, has she?"

"What would she try to do if she had?"

"She might think I'd ask her to marry me, especially if you two got your heads together to beat an old man," he chuckled.

"But I'll never do that twice to the same woman!"

A light step on the porch took the girl to the door, and Paul was ushered into the parlor.

"Well, what about the weights?" asked the little lady at once.

"Each load was about 60 pounds short; but he don't know it, I'm sure," was the report.

"All right," she responded, with her eyes dancing with mischief. "I'll call him in and you tell him."

"I? I? Tell your father! I'd rather face a locomotive!" he exclaimed.

"But don't you think he ought to know it?"

"Why—yes. He certainly—" he stammered, as she called out through the open door into the dining room:

"Father, Paul and I don't agree about a matter and we want your advice. Hannah, you better come, too!"

"What is it all about?" Weston asked, going directly to Paul, who was as white as marble, lips and hands in a tremor. As the reply was slow in coming, there was a second demand: "Out with it!"

"Your—your scales, Mr. Weston, are wrong, but I don't—"

"My scales wrong?" the older man burst out. "Why you young—your young—and right in my own house—"

"I—I thought you ought to know it, sir," Paul babbled. Then he told his story.

"But I'm sure you didn't know it," he added.

"And you and Brownie aren't intending to use it in response to my proposition of yesterday?"

"Oh, no, sir. That wouldn't be fair unless you knew it. You're honest, sir."

"Well, sir, I did know it," said Weston, handing Brownie the round, iron disk that represents 300 pounds as a weight. "Turn it over, Kitten. See that little wad of lead. That made the overweight that Paul found. I used it on his own outfit and the widow's, to see how far he was watching his own interest."

"Then may I have Brownie?" gasped Paul.

"Not much," cried Weston, "I'm in no danger of going to jail for sharp practices, am I?"

"May I say a word or two?" demurely asked Hannah.

"Sure," assented Weston, "I'm in the hands of the Philistines, but I'm too much for the whole of you."

"Please read that," said Hannah passing an old letter to Brownie.

After a minute of scanning the missive the girl said: "This is a proposal of marriage from Hiram Weston to Hannah Arbuthnot, dated six years ago. Its concluding sentence provides that the offer holds good for ten years, as an evidence of good faith."

Looking Weston squarely in his eyes, Hannah declared: "And now I accept!"

Gathering the regal figure in his arms and looking at Paul and Brownie over the shapely shoulder, Weston cried:

"Roped! By thunder!"

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### NOT HIS TIME FOR REVENGE

Circumstances Seemed Favorable for the Moment, but the Luck Would Not Hold.

Aboard the great ship the silence of despair reigned. She had struck on an uncharted reef, and, owing to the heavy sea, the boats had either been stove in against the ship's side or swamped in the attempt to lower. A stalwart passenger stole up to the captain's side.

"Do you think, sir," he asked, "that there is the slightest chance of our being saved?"

"Look here," said the skipper, in tones of disgust, "that's the sixth time you've asked me that question. Why, you're a great lubberly brute, I believe you're the biggest coward aboard!"

"S—sh! No, I'm not," protested the burly one. "But, look here, you see that old duffer standing by the rail? Well, he's my rich uncle, and all my life I've had to put up with his cussed cantankerousness. But if the ship's going down, and there's no hope, I'd like time to give him one good, sound kick to square the little account I owe him!"

Just then a rescue ship appeared on the scene and above the joyful shout the raucous voice of the old man by the rail was heard, commanding his dutiful nephew to fetch his hot water bottle from his water-logged stateroom.

### Carnegie Institute.

The Carnegie Institute, Washington, was founded by Mr. Andrew Carnegie January 28, 1902, when he gave the board of trustees the sum of \$10,000,000 in registered bonds, yielding 5 per cent. annual interest. He stated, in general terms, that his purpose was to "found in the city of Washington an institution which, with the co-operation of institutions now or hereafter established, there or elsewhere, shall in the broadest and most liberal manner encourage investigation, research and discovery, show the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind, and provide such buildings, laboratories, books and apparatus as may be needed." Mr. Carnegie added \$2,000,000 to his gift in 1907.

## ADS ARE EDUCATIONAL

Modern Publicity Helps General  
Intelligence as Well as  
Promotes Business.

By B. F. WILLIAMS.

As a force for the promotion of business interests the value of advertising has for many years been recognized, but its effect upon the general intelligence has ordinarily been overlooked.

Advertisers have been known to lose sight of the fact that all advertisements must be fundamentally educational. Such advertisers have been inclined to join the ranks of those who declare "Advertising does not pay." The introduction of so-called "Reason Why" copy, has brought home to the advertiser the fact that he must keep constantly in mind the primary notion in advertising, namely, education.

All unconsciously we have learned through the advertising pages of the magazine and the newspaper, lessons in sanitation, economy, science, art, dietetics and hygiene. We now know how to eat scientifically, to clothe ourselves artistically, to enter into oneness with the artist, to appreciate the achievements of the scientist, to enjoy the art of the musician—all these things have been subtly impressed upon the public consciousness through craftily devised advertisements, which have focused our thoughts upon the object in view, whether we would or not. We have also been taught to detect the spurious, to discriminate between the genuine and the counterfeit, and to appreciate sterling worth as we have never done before.

### Great Lesson.

The greatest lesson, however, that modern advertising has taught, or mayhap that has been taught to the modern advertiser, is the indisputable value of business honesty. Time was when the advertiser who could make the strongest claims and leave the greatest number of loopholes through which to escape the belligerent customer was regarded as a shrewd business man. His regime ended, however, with the advent of the "money-back" advertiser, the man who guaranteed his proposition and stood behind the guarantee.

That "ancient damnable doctrine," caveat emptor, is no longer invoked in commercial transactions. The man who sells knows that while he might steal and run away, it is more profitable to satisfy his customer that he may sell him another day. This new slogan, "Your money-back-if-not-satisfied," is a direct outgrowth of quickened advertising conscience, though to give Satan his dues, we may be obliged to admit that the aforesaid "quickened conscience" may come from the operations of a sensitive public morality that demands upright business methods, and not necessarily from the inherent righteousness of the advertiser.

Modern advertising has made of us deep students of human nature, besides teaching us the lesson of introspection. It has done more than this; it has educated us in commercial strategy; it has taught us the advantage of well laid plans; it has given us a proper appreciation of knowing our undertaking in all of its ramifications. Advertising has taught us that insincerity, trickery, and dishonesty are the mille posts that lead down grade to failure. Advertising has taught us that industry applied to a commercial undertaking will bring forth the richest of harvests. Advertising has taught us that the people as a whole are intelligent, and that any effort to fool them is likely to rebound with crushing force upon the head of the would-be footer.

### Involves Literary Talent.

Advertising has taught us to appreciate clarity of statement, directness of address, and exactness of expression. More real literary talent is employed in the production of the advertising pages than is devoted to the editorial and the literary sections of the modern magazine. Better examples of description, argument, and imagery, may be found in the advertising pages than appear elsewhere in the newspaper or other periodicals.

While the education effected by the advertiser has been slow and unobtrusive, it has nevertheless been persistent and effective. Everybody knows something of the possibility of the long distance telephone, of the cheapness of night messages, of the virtue of the different kinds of automobiles, of the pleasures of owning a piano player or a talking machine, the luxury of the transcontinental and ocean travel, the artistic possibility of bookbinding, the labor-saving value of office devices, the necessity for business organization—these and thousands of other things have become matters of common knowledge through the persistency of the advertiser in placing before us information regarding his wares.

But our education has not stopped with mere theory. We now call for a given kind of soap, a certain brand of canned goods, a particular style of collar, a "proved good" brand of silk, a favorite kind of baked beans. We know, or we imagine we know, something about all of these products, and we have been so strongly impressed with the claims made for them that we are unable to see good in their competitors.

Verily, advertising works silently, but certainly!



(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

## DIDN'T LIKE THE GROG SHOP

President Lincoln Expresses His Feelings to Private About to Enter Washington Tavern.

"I was a private in one of the western regiments that arrived first in Washington after the call for 75,000," said an old soldier. "We were marching through the city amid great crowds of cheering people, and then after going into camp were given leave to see the town.

"Like many others of our boys, the saloon or tavern was the first thing we hit. With my comrade I was just about to go into the door of one of these places when a hand was laid upon my arm, and looking up there was President Lincoln from his great height above me, a mere lad, regarding me with those kindly eyes and a pleasant smile.

"I was almost dropped with surprise and bashfulness, but he held out his hand and as I took it he shook hands in strong western fashion and said: 'I don't like to see our uniform going into these places.' That was all he said. He turned immediately and walked away; and we passed on. We would not have gone into that tavern for all the wealth of Washington city."

## AVERAGE SALOON A NUISANCE

It Is Generally Most Disreputable Place in Community and Bureau of Information on All Vice.

The average saloon is the most disreputable place in the community; it is a bureau of information on vice; it is the first place one would enter to inquire for a gambling hall or for a disorderly house. It is likewise the first place visited by the officers of the law when they are looking for a criminal and the first place closed in case of riot or disturbance. Those who defend the open saloon do it on the ground that it is a necessary evil and that the use of liquor can be better regulated by license than by prohibition—it is never defended on the ground that the saloon is a center of morals, an educational institution, a social asset or even an economic advantage.—The Commoner.

## TAVERN KEY TO GRAVEYARD

Gate to Cemetery of Old Church Near Berlin Bears Undesigned Statement of Great Truth.

There is said to be an old church near Berlin, Germany, which is very attractive to tourists. The graveyard back of the church is kept locked, but on the gate is the following notice: "The key to the graveyard is to be found in the tavern."

This is an undesigned statement of a great truth. A great army of men annually find the key that opens the way for them into the graveyard by going into the tavern. They not only unlock the graveyard to themselves, but oftentimes to innocent children and helpless women who are dependent upon them.—Southern Patriot.

## "BLIND TIGER" AND A SALOON

Howard Clinton, in Characteristic Manner, Contrasts Outlawed Hole With Legal Dram Shop.

Howard N. Clinton, in his dry, sarcastic way, thus contrasts the outlawed "blind tiger" and the legal saloon: "The 'blind tiger' keeps drink on sale unlabeled, unadvertised, uninviting, and out of sight; the saloon keeps drink for sale in a building with big show windows on one of the best corners of the town, with lights and fine fixtures, and it gathers in crowds of men who stay late and treat each other over and over. What nonsense that 'a hole in the wall' could sell more!"

## Alcoholism and Tuberculosis.

The eminent Dr. Huchard, member of the academy of medicine, in a recent lecture, said: "After having made for two years praiseworthy attempts to suppress contagion from bad dwellings, etc., the time has, perhaps, come when the commission against tuberculosis should take up a phase of the question the importance of which is known to all and which is of great urgency—namely, the casual relation of alcoholism to tuberculosis, and the extent to which the former intensifies the latter. This involves, naturally, the question of the saloon, which more and more is becoming a social danger."

## Harm From Drinking.

Not every man who drinks is a drunkard, but every man who drinks at all is injured. It takes only a little strong drink to hurt one's pocketbook, injure one's brain and stamp one as a drinker and an associate of drinking people.

## Alcohol a Deceiver.

Don't swallow whisky for every toothache, earache, headache, fingerache, sideache, backache, stomachache or toeache. Alcohol is no cure-all; it is a deceive-all.



## RAGING RIVERS CREATE HAVOC

Many Meet Death In Eastern  
Cloudbursts.

### FERTILE VALLEYS INUNDATED

Reports From Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and the Panhandle of West Virginia Are Meager, Owing to Devastation of Wire Service, but Twenty-Four Known Dead and Millions of Loss Give Hint of Worse.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—Fragmentary reports from the flooded region following torrential rain and cloudbursts throughout western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and large parts of the Panhandle of West Virginia, tell of at least twenty-four dead, millions of dollars of property destroyed, railroads and telegraphs demoralized.

The latest reports give the following table of deaths:

Colliers, W. Va., at least nine drowned and probably twenty.  
Cherry Valley, six drowned.  
Burgettstown, one drowned.  
Avela, three drowned.  
Cannonsburg, four drowned.  
Pittsburg, one killed by lightning.

The list of fatalities will probably be greater, for in many parts of the devastated district there will be no wire communication for some days. The telegraph companies and the Pennsylvania and Wabash railroads have thousands of men at work mending repairs. For nearly five hours the rain fell in torrents. Cloudbursts filled fertile valleys, raging rivers annihilated crops and carried away bridges and railroad tracks. Lightning struck in scores of places. Streams in a few hours became grim agents of destruction. Traffic practically stopped and wire traffic is paralyzed throughout most of the region. Colliers and Cherry Valley in West Virginia are practically wiped out. A dozen places in the extreme western end of Pennsylvania are inundated. At New Philadelphia, Steubenville and other Ohio towns near the Ohio river, the damage wrought was heavy.

The Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania railroad has ceased train operations. Fourteen miles of track were washed away near Colliers. Three bridges were carried downstream. For miles down Raccoon creek the roadbed is submerged. It will be a fortnight before traffic can be resumed there. A freight train on the Wabash jumped the track five miles north of Wellsburg, W. Va., and the entire train rolled into Cross creek. The engineer swam out, but the remainder of the train crew drowned. Washington county alone represents property damage that will exceed \$2,000,000. Thousands of sheep and cattle were drowned in the fields. The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are near the flood stage and consequently the Ohio is overflowing its banks at many points west of Pittsburg.

#### Wreck Due to Washout.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 3.—Four persons were killed in a passenger train wreck on the Soo road, due to the train backing into a river when stalled by a flood ahead. Twenty-three were injured, six seriously.

#### STEAMER SANK

While Firemen Were Fighting Fierce  
Blaze in Her Hold.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—Following an outbreak of fire which swept through her hold with amazing rapidity and fierceness, the steamship Nantuxet of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company, turned turtle and sank to the bottom of the harbor.

Forty firemen and members of the crew, who had been fighting the flames from the deck of the ship, narrowly missed death as the steamer filled with water.

#### Memorial to President's Mother.

Millbury, Mass., Sept. 3.—As a memorial to his mother, Mrs. Louisa Taft's work and interest in the local Unitarian church during her life, President Taft has sent a check for \$200 to Rev. W. T. Hutchins, pastor, to go toward the support of the church, at which he also attended when a boy. The president's gift with a personal letter accompanying the gift, has been received by Rev. Hutchins.

#### Wilson at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 3.—In his Labor day speech here Governor Woodrow Wilson signaled the opening of his campaign in New York state by an attack on the platform of the Progressive party and Colonel Roosevelt. "I am not big enough," he said, "to play providence, and my objection to the platform of the Progressive party is that I do not think any other man is big enough to play it."

#### Battle Celebration.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 3.—Merchants will close their places of business tomorrow at noon for the parade and the exercises at the site of Fort Harrison in the celebration of the centennial of the battle with the Indians when the fort was under command of Captain Zachary Taylor. All the city schools will be closed and more than 1,000 children will be in the parade.

DR. ALBERT SHAW.

Editor of Review of Reviews  
and a Leading Journalist.



Photo by American Press Association.

## SOME SIGNIFICANT FIGURES ON ROADS

How Hundreds of Millions Could  
Be Saved.

Washington, Sept. 3.—If 20 per cent of the public highways of the country were improved not less than \$250,000,000 would be saved to the country in the cost of hauling the present record-breaking crop, is the assertion of J. E. Pennybacker, jr., executive secretary of the American road congress, which is to be held in Atlantic City Sept. 30 to Oct. 5. Mr. Pennybacker says that he believes that the American road congress will so influence public sentiment that it will be merely a matter of a few years before 20 per cent of the public highways of the United States will have been improved. At the present time little over 8 per cent of the public highways are of the improved type.

"The government's predictions that the crop now being harvested will exceed any previous year's yield," said Mr. Pennybacker, "should serve to call attention to the great losses that are being sustained by farmers and consumers in the hauling of crops. It is estimated that the improvement of the main roads of this country, approximately 20 per cent, would result in an annual saving of at least \$250,000,000 in the cost of hauling alone, which would be sufficient to improve 50,000 miles of road at a further cost of \$5,000 a mile. In five years this would improve 250,000 miles, which would be sufficient to bring the total mileage of improved roads up to 20 per cent."

#### THE BEACH CASE

It Is Now Predicted Will Never Come  
to Trial.

Aiken, S. C., Sept. 3.—Frederick O. Beach, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill his wife, will not stand trial on the charge brought against him by the city authorities of Aiken at the September term of court, as had been expected.

Not until next February a year, will Mr. Beach be tried. Colonel Daniel S. Henderson, chief of Beach's counsel, has just returned from a sojourn of several months in Europe, and on his arrival he called on Solicitor Robert L. Gunter, who after a conference agreed to postpone the trial until that time. By many people this action is taken in Aiken to mean that Beach will never come to trial.

#### Battle of Mississinewa.

Marion, Ind., Sept. 3.—Committeemen from different parts of the Eleventh congressional district met here at the home of George W. Steele, governor of the Marion branch of the National Military home, to perfect plans for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the battle of the Mississinewa. It was decided to hold the celebration Sept. 22 on the home grounds.

#### The Gleeeful T. R.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 3.—When Colonel Roosevelt left here last evening for St. Louis, whence he will stump the middle west, far west and the south, he was radiating the satisfaction he feels over the send-off which was given him here and in Connecticut on the first day of his big trip. "By George, this is auspicious," he gleefully cried.

German Denounce County Option.  
Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 3.—Denunciation of county local option as a means of promoting temperance was the principal feature of resolutions adopted by the State Alliance of German Societies of Indiana, which held its ninth annual convention in this city.

#### Church Consolidation.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—The White River conference of the United Brethren church in session here voted favorably for a consolidation with the Methodist Protestant denomination.

## FARMERS' SERVICE DEPARTMENT

All inquiries on farm subjects will be given careful and prompt attention  
Edited by J. E. WAGGONER  
Address I H C SERVICE BUREAU  
HARVESTER BUILDING CHICAGO

### SELECTING SEED CORN

Matter of Great Importance to  
the Farmer

Field Selection of Seed Corn Is the  
Keynote to Successful Corn Breeding—Select the Ears in the Field

(Reply to Jacob H. Marshburn, Catherine Lake, North Carolina.)

We are delighted to know that you are interested in the breeding of good seed corn. Next to the better and more thorough preparation of the soil, the proper selection and production of seed corn is the work most needed in the south. The variety tests at the Experiment Stations show that of twelve of the leading varieties of corn tested, the difference between the highest and lowest yield per acre on the same kind of soil with identical fertilization and cultivation was 15.2 bu. We fully believe that the average yield of corn in the south can be increased more than twenty-five per cent by planting prolific seed instead of seed that has run out. "Like produces like."

It will probably be best for you to buy the best seed from some reputable breeder in your section and then learn the best scientific methods to further improve the seed. The buying of the best seed from some reputable breeder in your section will save you several years of labor and expense in breeding up the seed. However, you can, by following instructions, rapidly breed up your own corn.

First, select stalks that bear the ears at a moderate height on the stalks for the reasons that it is difficult to gather ears too high and the stalk is apt to be top heavy and easily blown down by winds.

Second, select stalks of medium size, gradually tapering from base to tassel.

Third, with large eared varieties, no stalks that have more than two ears should be selected, and an effort should be made to select some stalks that have two ears and some that have one.

Fourth, the leaves should be broad and strong, from twelve to sixteen in number, and well distributed on the stalk.

Fifth, the stalks should be well anchored by numerous strong base roots from one to two joints above the ground to enable to withstand winds. Stalks free from suckers should be selected as far as possible.

Sixth, detassel all weak stalks and stalks growing only nubbins or no ears at all just before the silks begin to show in good number. This will prevent fertilization by inferior stalks.

Seventh, the ear should be cylindrical or nearly so. It should be full and strong in the middle portion and the circumference should be approximately three-quarters of its length.

The shuck should be heavy and well extended over the end of the ear and closely gathered about the silk. The shank that bears the ear should be long enough to permit the ear to drop at maturity.

Eighth, from ten to thirty times as many ears should be selected as will be necessary to plant next year's crops.

Ninth, it is best to select and pick the seed corn in the field before the first frost. The seed ears should be placed where they will be kept dry, and where they will be protected from damage by weevils, rats, etc.

Tenth, during the winter remove the shucks from the ears of corn and select the necessary number of the best ears to plant in the spring. The rows of kernels should be straight, and not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-two in number. The ear should be from eight to ten and a half inches long. The color of grain should be true to variety. White corn should have white cobs and yellow corn red cobs. The tip should not be too tapering. It should be well covered with straight rows of regular kernels of uniform size and shape. The rows of kernels should extend in regular order over the butt end of the cob, leaving a depression where the shank is removed. The tips of the kernels should be full and strong, leaving no space between them near the cob. The kernels should be about five-sixteenths of an inch wide by five-eighths of an inch long, and about six to the inch in the row.

It is a good plan to have a special seed patch and plant say twenty-five of the best ears in this patch. Each ear should be planted in a row without mixing with any other ear. Twenty-five rows planted in this way will be sufficient for the average farmer. At maturity, harvest each row separately and weigh the yields. Select the ears for next year's seed patch from the rows that give the highest yields, and the remaining portion of the rows of highest yield are used for planting the field crop. And so the work should be continued from year to year.

Yours very truly,

I H C SERVICE BUREAU.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

### DISK HARROW; BERMUDA GRASS

The Disk Harrow Is Indispensable and  
Should Be on Every Southern Farm  
(Reply to F. L. Webb, Lee Hall, Va.)

You can not invest the same amount of money to better advantage than by purchasing a good disk harrow.

The difference in the working of a cutaway and a solid disk is that the cutaway penetrates the ground much deeper and throws it up in a much coarser condition than the solid disk. The solid disk pulverizes the soil much better.

The double disk harrow is desirable for farmers who wish to do two diskings at the same time. The front harrow can be set to out-throw and the rear harrow to in-throw. This will thoroughly pulverize the soil and leave the field level. The main advantage of the double disk harrow is that if you desire to use the regular disk, you can remove the rear attachment very quickly and easily.

This will depend on the nature of the soil, the angle given the disks, and the weight of the man on the harrow. As a rule, it is not advisable to purchase a disk harrow with more than eight 16-inch disks for use on a three-horse farm.

Bermuda grass will probably make a good pasture on your land. The Rhode Island bent (Agrostis Canina), creeping bent (Agrostis Stolonifera), and common redtop (Agrostis Vulgaris), form one of the most dense sods known. The chief value of these grasses is for pasture. They are especially valuable for making pastures in sandy, moist places. The following mixtures are frequently used in your section of the country:

(1) Timothy, 16 pounds; redtop, 16 pounds; red clover, 4 pounds—per acre  
(2) Redtop, 13 pounds; orchard grass, 18 pounds; meadow fescue, 9 pounds; and red clover, 4 pounds—per acre.  
(3) Tall oat grass, 28 pounds; and red clover, 8 pounds—per acre.

The arsenical solution is used by the United States Department of Agriculture and is probably the best solution to use. Write Dr. A. J. Kiernan, Federal Building, Nashville, Tenn., for bulletins on the eradication of the cattle tick, the extermination of fleas, lice, etc.

The mangels should be pulled before heavy frosts, the leaves cut off to within an inch of the crowns and the roots stored in a cool cellar or in pits in the ground, and covered over with straw and earth deep enough to prevent freezing. It is not advisable to feed your stock on frozen mangels.

I H C SERVICE BUREAU.

#### SQUARE SILOS.

Ira Wampler, Carthage, Missouri, writes as follows: "I wish to build a square silo in one corner of my barn, but do not know the best way to proceed. Any information you can give will be appreciated."

The square silo is fast going out of use, because of the difficulty in constructing same in such a way as to make it profitable. Several years ago, or in other words, when silo building was in its infancy, a good many square silos were constructed, but they were soon abandoned for several reasons, mainly because it was impossible to prevent leaking at the sides, and second, the silage spoiled in the corners. The next step of advancement was to board up the corners, which made the silo more of a round structure, and the latest development has been the round silo, which is considered far superior to the square type of construction.

We are sending you under separate cover our farm barn plans, and you will note that there is a plan for a silo. This is a concrete silo, which is similar to many that are being built in various sections of the corn belt. When properly constructed, the concrete silo is more permanent than the wooden silos, and preserves the silage equally as well as the other types. The first cost may be a little bit more, but the permanency offsets this objection. There is another type of silo which is being built very extensively throughout Iowa, which is known as the Iowa silo, and is built of hollow tile or hollow building blocks. For further information on this silo, we suggest that you write to Professor M. L. King, Ames, Iowa.

#### SEVEN COMMANDMENTS OF ALFALFA GROWING.

Thou shalt not sow alfalfa seed on wet or undrained land.

Thou shalt not sow alfalfa seed on acid or sour land, but shalt apply calcium in the form of lime, or ground limestone rock.

Thou shalt supply alfalfa land with an abundance of stable manure.

Thou shalt thoroughly prepare the alfalfa seed bed.

Thou shalt sow only good alfalfa seed, free from noxious weeds.

Thou shalt inoculate the soil if thou wouldst reap the best benefits from the alfalfa crop.

Thou shalt not sow in late fall, if thou wouldst obtain a creditable stand.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES.

Of Wisconsin, Secretary of the  
Democratic Campaign Committee.



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## SHORT SLEEVES LEAD TO SCENE IN CHURCH

Bishop Mobbed for Ordering  
a Girl Out.

Rome, Sept. 3.—While conducting confirmation service there, Bishop Liviero of Citta Di Castello objected to the short sleeves worn by a girl. He stopped the ceremony and ordered the girl to leave the church. She remained, however, and the bishop tried to eject her, when several young men, including the son of a deputy, defended the girl and prevented her ejection. The bishop withdrew to the sacristy.

The townspeople made a demonstration in front of the Episcopal palace last evening, and when the bishop came out to make an address they pelted him with tomatoes and carrots.

#### WENT IT BLIND

Richmond Philosopher Trusted to  
Luck to Give Him the Right Woman.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 3.—Henry Rogers, sixty years old, came to Richmond several weeks ago from Pennsylvania, advertised for a wife in local newspapers and received more than fifty replies from women who were willing to become his bride. So confused was Rogers in attempting to reach a decision from the reading of the letters that he shuffled them up and drew one blindly from the pack, with the result that it has just been announced that Mrs. Sarah Arvin of Richmond has become Mrs. Henry Rogers.

#### The Eleventh Murder.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 3.—As the result of a negro brawl at Boldman's saloon, Ira Jenkins, thirty-three years old, is dead and Robert Stocies is at the Gary general hospital. Tom Raymond the alleged murderer, was captured by the police. Jenkins' death is the eleventh murder in the negro quarter, four having occurred in the last seven weeks.

#### Goodrich Talks With Taft.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 3.—James P. Goodrich of Indiana called upon the president yesterday and spent some time discussing the Indiana political situation.

#### THE NATIONAL GAME

Contests in the Three Big Leagues  
Noted Here at a Glance.

National League.	
At Cincinnati—	R.H.E.
St. Louis... 1 0 0 0 0 2 10—4 6 0	
Cincinnati... 0 1 1 0 2 0 10—5 7 1	
Grainger and Bresnahan; Burke and Snyder; Harter, Moore and Clarke.	
At Boston—	R.H.E.
New York... 1 0 5 0 0 0—6 9 2	
Boston... 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 0	
Mathewson and Wilson; Donnelly, Tyler and Rariden.	
At Philadelphia—	R.H.E.
Brooklyn... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 10 0	
Phila... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2 12 0	
Rucker and Miller; Rixey and Kilfler.	
Morning Games—	
At Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 4.	
At Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.	
At Boston, 2; New York, 5.	

American League.	
At Washington—	R.H.E.
Philadelphia... 0 2 3 0 0 1 0 12—9 14 2	
Washington... 1 0 0 3 1 1 1 0 0 0—7 10 1	
Crabb, Brown and Lapp; Johnson and Almsmith.	
At New York—	R.H.E.
Boston... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 1	
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 0	
Wood and Cady; McConnell and Sweeney.	
At Cleveland—	R.H.E.
St. Louis... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 10 1	
Cleveland... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1	
Powell and Kritchell; Gregg and Carnish.	

American Association.	
At Washington, 2; Philadelphia, 3.	
At Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 5.	
At New York, 1; Boston, 2.	
At Chicago, 4; Detroit, 12.	

Morning Games—	
At Toledo, 4; Louisville, 6.	
At Minneapolis, 1; St. Paul, 6.	
At Indianapolis, 3; Columbus, 0.	

## NEW DEPARTURE AT REFORMATORY

Scientific Study of the Ab-  
normal Inmates.

### OF INTEREST TO PENOLOGISTS

The New Work Entered Upon by Prof. Von Klein-Smid, Who V. Ill Organize a Department of Psychology at the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville, Is Expected to Prove of Great Value in the Study of Crime.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 3.—Prof. Rufus Bernard von Klein-Smid of De Pauw university has assumed his position as assistant superintendent at the Indiana reformatory, and he will organize a department of psychology at the institution. Mr. von Klein-Smid addressed the officers of the institution and outlined some of the work he hopes, with their co-operation, to accomplish. It will be part of his duties to examine all new arrivals, and those who are adjudged abnormal or subnormal in development and he will, with the superintendent, David C. Peyton, devise means of handling such inmates. The tabulated results of systematized study is expected to prove of great value in the study of penology and crime everywhere.

#### A RECORD BREAKER

That Is What State Fair Officials Ex-  
pect This Week.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—After breaking its record for paid admissions every year for five consecutive years, the Indiana state fair has started in to do it again before the end of the present exposition, which closes next Friday night. And all the signs of the first day were highly favorable to such a result. Reports from state fairs that have been held so far this summer say that enormous crowds attended these expositions everywhere. Reports from county fairs in Indiana, which have been made to the state board of agriculture for a month have told the same story of big crowds everywhere.

The number of people who in 1907 paid admissions to see the fair was 106,750; in 1908 the figure reached 117,000; in 1909 it moved up to 121,445; it jumped to 130,716 in 1910; last year it shot up to 143,756. On this basis the fair officials estimate that the paid admissions for this week—with a weather clause in the prediction—should go to 155,000.

#### KILLED WIFE

Miner Took Shot at Crowd of Visitors  
and Slew Mate.

Linton, Ind., Sept. 3.—In the presence of three men and two women, David Archer, a miner, shot and killed his wife at their home near here. Archer is in jail. Family troubles, it is said, were responsible for the murder. Mrs. Archer is said to have been drinking with her friends when Archer came home. The police say Archer discharged his revolver at the entire party, but only one bullet took effect.

#### DePauw Head Yet Unknown.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—No selection for a new president for DePauw university was made at a meeting yesterday of a special committee appointed for the purpose, which met at the office of Hugh Dougherty, president of the board of directors of the university. About twenty men are being considered for the place. The members of the committee will continue their investigations during the next ten days, when they will be called together by Mr. Dougherty. It is probable that a selection will be made at that meeting, although it may be delayed until a later date, Mr. Dougherty said.

#### Dangerous Sleeping Place.

Hartford City, Ind., Sept. 3.—Homer Lyons, aged seventeen, son of William Lyons, a contractor of this city, was ground to pieces on the right of way of the Pennsylvania railroad by a passenger train. The boy worked at the plant of the Sneath Glass company and had sat down on the end of the ties and fell asleep.

#### Sank With Their Skiff.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 3.—Obadiah Plummer, aged twenty-four, and his sister Letitia, aged fourteen, were drowned together while skiff riding in the Ohio river, near Bethlehem, thirty miles above this city. There was a collision between the skiff and a motor boat, and brother and sister sank with their craft.

Veterans Bound For Los Angeles.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—Two special cars, bearing approximately sixty-five members of the G. A. R. from Indianapolis and surrounding cities will depart from Indianapolis tomorrow for Los Angeles, where the forty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army is to be held, beginning Sept. 9.

#### Suicides at Linton.

Linton, Ind., Sept. 3.—Hux Williams, aged twenty-eight, of this city, took a dose of morphine and died two hours later. Mrs. J. A. Brown also died from the effects of carbolic acid. Ill health was the cause of her ending her life. Both deaths occurred within two hours of each other.





## PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

does not end by sending the children to school. They must see that they are properly shod. Many severe colds have developed percievly from this cause. See that your children's shoes are kept in good repair. Keeping the feet warm will prevent sickness and a doctor's bill. Send them to us.

**W.N.FOX**  
Electric Shoe Shop  
120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

**Remember**  
**The Bee Hive**  
Is Headquarters For  
**School Books**  
**and Supplies**  
**The BEE HIVE**  
Phone 62.

**BENNETTS**  
**BAZAAR**  
We are now opening  
a New Line of Dry  
Goods, Ribbons,  
Ladies' Blazers and  
Sweater Coats.  
Robespierre Collars,  
Etc., Etc.  
The Very Latest Creations  
From the New York Shops

**Bennett's Bazaar**  
**OSTEOPATHY**  
Is Nature's way to bring comfort, add health, prolong life. It helps all, cures many, injures none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St., Seymour. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.

SPAUNHURST OSTEOPATHS,  
Trained under the Founder at Kirksville, Mo.

**Five Widely-Different**  
**easy-selling Magazines**  
**want a representative**  
**to cover local territory**  
There is big money for the right person. Man or woman, young or old, if you want work for one hour or 8 hours a day, write at once to  
**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.**  
Butterick Bldg., New York

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**THE REPUBLICAN**  
JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher  
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.  
**DAILY.**  
One Year \$5.00  
Six Months 2.50  
Three Months 1.25  
One Month .45  
One Week .10  
**WEEKLY**  
One Year in Advance \$1.00  
**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1912.**

**WHICH SHALL IT BE?**  
The city council is facing a very embarrassing question. The last of the improved streets are nearing completion, the contractors will soon be entitled to their money, and although the city's part of these improvements will amount to over \$12,000, it is without the sufficient funds to pay for them and the council will be obliged to raise the money by either a bond issue or a temporary loan. From the business standpoint, it is not a good thing for a city to be plunging headlong into a big indebtedness especially when it is carrying one half of the indebtedness allowed by law. The citizens generally were in favor of the improvements but believe that the council should exercise the highest degree of business discretion in order to economize in other lines until the heavy debt can be entirely lifted.

However, there is one thing certain that when the improvements are completed the contractors must be paid and the city must devise the best means by which the money can be obtained. From the business standpoint there are several objections to either a temporary loan or a bonded indebtedness. Our city is already bonded for about \$31,000, and while under the law this amount could be doubled before the limit is reached, it hardly seems that it would be business policy for additional bonds, payable in a long term of years, to be issued at this time. A city administration can never know what the future may bring and it seems that it would hardly be advisable to increase the bonded indebtedness to the limit. If the bonds were issued they would not find a very ready market unless they ran for a long term of years in which case the city would be unable to lift them for years to come, even though by strict business ability a large amount of surplus money would be available.

On the other hand there are objections to the temporary loan, although they are probably not as numerous or as serious as to the bonded indebtedness. It is altogether probable that if a city council were paying a large amount in interest each year upon the indebtedness, it would be inclined to be more economical in the expenditures of public money in order that the principal might be reduced and the interest saved. Again if a temporary loan were made it could be paid off at any time the city had a surplus amount of cash on hands and it would be possible with due precaution to greatly reduce the amount during the coming year.

This is one of the most complexing problems the city council has to decide for several months, and the members of the finance board would do well to give the question due and careful consideration in order that the interest of the citizens and the taxpayers might be best guarded and the financial standing of the city be conserved.

**THE TARIFF.**  
The new Republican handbook which has just been issued by the Republican national committee gives considerable prominence to the tariff question. This is of great importance to the prosperity of the country and is, therefore, entitled to much attention.

In speaking of this fact an editorial writer for the St. Louis Globe Democrat pens the following: Nobody need be surprised that in the new Republican Campaign Text-book the tariff issue receives lengthy discussion. The tariff has been with us longer than any other question. The first piece of general legislation signed by the first president of the United States dealt with that issue. This was the measure signed by George Washington, on July 4, 1789, which recited in its preamble, among other things, that it was intended for the "encouragement and protection of manufacturers." Between the Madison act of 1819 and the Payne law or 1909 Congress spent more time over tariff legislation than it did over any other question. A roster of the names and dates of the various tariff acts of the past century and a fifth would fill a large space in a newspaper or in a campaign handbook. Most of the tariff measures which went on the statute book had protection for one of their objects. In general it was the leading object. Except the Clay compromise tariff of 1833, which reduced duties on a steadily declining scale, the Walker act of 1846, the law of 1857, and the Wilson-Gorman measure of 1894,

nearly all of the tariffs had protection, directly and avowedly or indirectly, as one of their purposes. Even the act of 1894, as reshaped by Gorman and his coterie of Democrats in the Senate, aided by the Republicans, aimed to give some measure of protection to many articles. On this account it was denounced by Wilson and his Democratic associates in the House as being anti-Democratic, and it was characterized by President Cleveland as an act of "party perfidy and party dishonor." A history of the tariff legislation since Washington's days would make a very large book.

"We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff," says the Republican platform of 1912. "The Republican tariff policy has been of the greatest benefits to the country, developing our resources, diversifying our industries, and protecting our workmen against competition with cheaper labor abroad, thus establishing for our wage-earners the American standard of living." This expression shows that there is no purpose among the Republicans to abandon the protectionist doctrine. Moreover, on this question it will receive more votes in the Southern states this year than it has commanded there hitherto. With the growth of the South in industry the protectionist doctrine will win friends there, as it did for a like cause in the West. There is nothing sectional about the protective idea. Dixie will hear the doctrine expounded there this year with more heartiness than at any time in the past. All over the country it will receive more attention than any other question.

Every voter, who has not already done so, should avail himself of the opportunity to register on Friday, September 6. The law is very plain and states that no voter shall have the right to vote in the November election unless he has properly registered in the precinct in which he lives. It makes no difference whether he is in favor of the law or not, he must comply with it if he votes. Quite a number of the voters in Jackson county have not registered and should not fail to give it their attention next time.

**Sulphur Good Plant Food.**  
**Reflection Stimulates the Mind.**  
As in the silence of night the ear catches the least sound, so in the solitude of reflection the mind detects soft and delicate strains of thought, unheard in the bustle of the crowd.—Prentice Mulford.

**Man Worships Something.**  
Man always worships something; always he sees the infinite shadowed forth in something finite; and indeed, can and must so see it in any finite thing, once tempt him well to fix his eyes thereon.—Carlyle.

**Oblivion.**  
"If our man doesn't make a record in the legislature," says the Whitsett Courier, "we'll send him to congress, where he'll be lost sight of and never heard from again."

**Accent Long Preserved.**  
It is a curious fact that in the Bahama islands, which were settled more than two hundred years ago by Londoners, the Cockney dialect is as strong as it is in Cheapside.

**Too Near.**  
"What animal," said the teacher of the class in natural history, "makes the nearest approach to man?" "The flea," timidly ventured the little boy with the curly hair.

**Explained.**  
Dick—"What part of the family tree am I, muz?" Mother—"I guess you are one of the limbs, Dick." Dick—"Do you suppose that's what dad meant that morning when he said that I ought to be trimmed about every so often?"—Judge.

**Coal Used to Drive Ocean Ships.**  
Estimates place the coal consumed on the oceans of the world at approximately 75,000,000 tons per annum, valued at over \$250,000,000.

**Rival of Pittsburgh.**  
Because of the constant pall of smoke that hangs over it, the older portion of Edinburgh is known as "Auld Reekie."

**Higher Task.**  
Singleton—"Well, now that you are married, I suppose your wife expects you to live up to your ideals?" Wedmore (sadly)—"No, to her ideals."

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

**We Handle the Famous**  
**Douglas Shoe**  
If you are looking for a GOOD WEARING and up-to-date shoe, come in, see our line.  
**PHILADELPHIA**  
**BARGAIN STORE**

**VERMONT CANDIDATES**  
Harland B. Howe and  
Rev. Frazer Metzger.

**PRESIDENT GOMEZ**  
**PROMISES AMENDS**  
He Finds That Uncle Sam Means Business.

Washington, Sept. 3.—In a telegram received from President Gomez of Cuba by President Taft are contained expressions of regret and the promise of amends. It is now likely that nothing further will be said by the department or the legation pending the course of events in Havana, in view of President Gomez's assurances. It is expected that a reply will be sent by the president soon.

There is no doubt here that the serious light in which the state department viewed the assault on Mr. Gibson, the charge d'affaires, and the campaign of newspaper abuse is responsible for the Gomez message to the president.

**TERSE TELEGRAMS**

Ten fishermen in sailboats were lost in a northeaster off Snillskeir islet, Scotland.

A daughter has been born to Ida Conquest, who gave up the stage more than a year ago to marry the Chevelier Bertill.

Caroline White, the authoress, who was well known in literary circles fifty years ago, is dead in London at the age of 101.

Edwin S. Pierce, for fifteen years assistant sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, is dead at his home at Washington.

Baroness Von Eckerhardstein of Germany was killed by an accidental shot from the gun of her husband during a bear hunt.

Miguel La Espriella, cashier in the customs house at Colon, is missing, and it is alleged that his cash is short more than \$300,000.

Two hundred chemists from Germany have come to this country to take part in the International Congress of Chemistry.

Carlton T. Garretson, editor of Judge, is dead at New York as the result of injuries received when he was thrown from his horse.

Thirteen men, women and children are missing in a fire which reduced to ruins the plant of the National City macaroni factory at National City, Cal.

The Republican campaign text book is a compact volume of 400 closely printed pages, 100 pages less in size than the similar document issued last campaign.

Napoleon's villa on the Isle of Elba has been sold at auction to Marquis Cammino Rispoli on the condition that the original furniture and the collection of relics remain.

Undismayed by the Panama canal legislation, London shipping firms are pushing forward arrangements for utilizing the canal. Shipping men do not seem to share the pessimistic views of the newspapers.

**\$1.00 A Week**  
**Buys This Fine**  
**"South Bend" Watch**  
YOU can get this fine ruby and sapphire jeweled and adjusted bridge model South Bend Watch on terms that will not inconvenience you in the least. By our Profit-Sharing Plan you join with twenty-four others in buying a watch— And by thus pooling your purchases, we are enabled to give you this high grade watch on terms of \$1.00 per week, at a price way below the regular installment plan price. In addition we will give absolutely free of charge as a Profit-sharing Bonus a diamond ring valued at \$25.00. This ring is given without cost to one person in each twenty-five combining purchases on our plan. There is absolutely no excuse for any man or woman doing without a good watch, one that will last them the rest of their life, when it can be obtained on such reasonable terms. You really can't appreciate this offer until you have learned more of our plan. Come in and let us explain it further.  
**T. M. Jackson**  
**Jeweler**  
Geo. H. Kamman, Optometrist

**THIS WEEK**  
We call your attention to the following genuine bargains in  
**GROCERIES**  
Choice Family Flour per bag..... 60c  
10c Calumet Baking Powder per can..... 5c  
15c Salmon per can..... 10c  
10c Glasses Apple Butter, 3 for..... 25c  
5c Pkg. Dunham Coconut, 3 for..... 10c  
Fancy Dry Onions, per lb..... 2 1/2c  
Smoked Picnic Shoulders per lb..... 14c  
Large Jumbo Pickles, 2 dozen..... 25c  
5c boxes Search Light Matches, 2 for..... 5c  
Extra fine Water Melons..... 10c & 15c  
**Ray R. Keach's**  
**Country Store**

You will never know what it really means to have a perfect form until you wear a  
**"Justrite" corset**  
The increased demand for these corsets prove their merit.  
We are now receiving a new stock of FALL DRY GOODS which will be marked at POPULAR PRICES.  
**W. H. REYNOLDS**  
Phone 163. 21-23 S. Chestnut St.

**Single Comb White Leghorn**  
In the Consolidated Schools Contest, stock from eggs furnished by me won 1st Pullet, 1st Pair, 1st Trio, 1st Pen, Best Bird in Show, 2nd Cockeral and Blue Ribbon in Sweepstakes. See list of prizes awarded (in this issue) to Helen Linke. Can give you interesting figures on Cockerals and Breeders from this same line.  
**K. B. SHIELDS, SEYMOUR Phone 642**

Is Your Auto Worth  
Is Your LIFE Worth **\$1.00**  
You are risking both every time you drive your car with slippery brakes. Buy a can of "Safe Brakes" \$1.00  
There are three more months of good Bicycle riding. Get your Bicycle repaired NOW  
**W. A. CARTER & SON**



# FALL SHOES

WE ARE now showing all of the newest ideas in Fall Footwear. We are the "REGAL" agents here—their Shoes are famous from coast to coast.

Large line of nobby English lasts for the Young Men \$3.50 and \$4.00

**THE HUB**  
MEN'S OUTFITTING STORE

## WALL PAPER

Opposite  
Interurban  
Station

At T. R. CARTER'S

No. 17  
East Second  
Street

## This Is a Good One

Send in your bucket and try our

## Boston SUGAR SYRUP

IT'S FINE and only 50c per gal.

## ANOTHER GOOD ONE

One Pound Tall Salmon per can ----- 10c

Free Stone Peaches and Fancy Eating Apples.

## MAYES' CASH GROCERY

7 West Second Street. Phone 658.

### PERSONAL.

Leonard Bartlett went to Cincinnati this morning.

Cynthia Russell, of North Vernon, is here visiting Miss Esther Humes.

Mrs. Albert Jordan returned this morning from a visit in North Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Humes, of Terre Haute, are here visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Demas Perlee are visiting relatives in Indianapolis this week.

Miss Lenora Greer is attending the Bartholomew County Teachers' Institute.

Lockman Beam, justice of peace of Medora was here this morning on business.

Miss Luella Crockett and Pearl Jamison of Vallonia were here this morning.

Miss Anna Mills left for Chicago this morning to visit Mrs. C. F. W. Nichols.

August Elsner went to Brownstown this morning to attend the county counsel.

Miss Augusta Droege went to Indianapolis this morning to attend the state fair.

Mrs. Ford Cox and daughter, Iris, went to Indianapolis to visit relatives and attend the fair.

Miss Phebe Hercamp of Surprise is spending several days here with Fred Hercamp and family.

Mrs. Byrns Railing and children came from Mitchell this morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. William Railing.

Miss Beatrice McPherson of Dayton, O. left for her home this morning after visiting the family of Fred Hercamp on West Oak street.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ahlbrand and children are visiting relatives in Indianapolis and attend the fair.

Mrs. B. S. Shinness was called to Indianapolis this morning by the illness of her sister, Miss Viola Rice.

Oscar Nayrocker returned to Morgantown Monday after spending a few days with Henry Nayrocker and family.

Mrs. Carrie Stout and children returned to their home in Bedford this morning after visiting Mrs. Leonard Bartlett.

Miss Ruth Johnson returned to her home in New Albany last evening after a visit with Miss Maybelle Schmitt.

Herman Waldkoetter, of Washington township, was here this morning on his way to Indianapolis to attend the state fair.

Mrs. William Misch and son and Miss Mary Misch went to Indianapolis this morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. Ed Misch.

Mrs. George Shade and Mrs. Henry Mascher and children have gone to Indianapolis to visit friends and relatives for a week.

Rev. and Mrs. T. C. Smith and Miss Myrtle Huckleberry went to Dillsboro this morning to attend the Long Run Baptist Association.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Cugler of Bartow, Fla., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair, left for their home this morning.

Mrs. Grace Whittington and children, Pauline and Johnny Howerton, and little niece, of Mitchell, were here Monday visiting friends.

Mrs. Marie Suelke and son, Karl, of West Lafayette, are visiting relatives and friends here for several days. They formerly resided in this city.

Mrs. Ida Van Horn and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Van Horn returned to their home in Indianapolis Sunday after a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Blair.

Mrs. Clark J. Willey of Jeffersonville, who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Willey, went to North Vernon this morning to visit Mrs. Florence Wetzel.

Oliver Jones, who has been quite ill for several weeks, has recovered and with his wife went Monday afternoon to Waynesville for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Jones.

Mrs. Emaline Elrod and daughter, Miss Dawn, left this afternoon for Columbus to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. B. F. Pettig. Form there they will go to Franklin to visit Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owens.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Robinson and daughters, of Danvers, Ill., were here this morning on their way to Vallonia and Washington county for a visit with Logan Robinson and other relatives. They will remain in Jackson county about a month.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Mackentepe, who have been to California and through the west on their honeymoon, stopped over here for a short visit with Mrs. Margaret Massman and family on their way to their home in Cullman, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Fox arrived home last night from a four weeks' trip to Greensburg, Pa., where they visited their son, George J. Fox, and wife. They returned by way of Indianapolis and were accompanied home by Mrs. Byron Webb and son, of Greenwood.

## Snapshots in Groceries

Saturday or Any Old Time

Sugar Corn, per dozen.....10c  
Search Light or Blue Bird Matches, 3 boxes for.....10c  
5c Pet or Peerless Milk, 7 cans for.....25c  
10c Pet or Peerless Milk, 3 cans for.....25c  
Sweet Potatoes, small measure for.....10c  
Watermelons.....5c to 15c  
Sweet Pickles, 2 dozen for.....15c  
Large Sour Pickles, 2 dozen for.....25c  
Fresh Crackers, 2 pounds for.....15c  
Lenox Soap, 3 bars for.....10c

Peaches, Celery, Bananas, Sweet Corn, Green Beans, and other Fresh Vegetables ARE EXTRA FINE

## PEOPLE'S GROCERY

PHONE 170

Merrill Elliott is spending a few days in Cincinnati.

John Mize and family of Acme has moved his family to Seymour for future residence.

Miss Nora Campbell is at home from Indianapolis where she spent part of her vacation.

Grant Thompson, E. B. Lett and James Lutes of Surprise were in Seymour today on business.

Mrs. James Moore and son, Elsworth of Bloomington are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Collins.

Mrs. Eliza Isaacs of Acme was called here Monday on account of sickness in the family of William Hercamp.

Mrs. Charles Allman and Mrs. Klasmeyer have returned to their home in Cincinnati after a week's visit with Miss Emma Hackman.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Resiner and son, Chester, returned to their home in Indianapolis after a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Chalmer Miller who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gardiner, returned to Indianapolis today. Mrs. Miller will remain for a longer visit.

W. F. Peter, General Attorney for the Southeastern Railway Co. returned to Chicago via Bedford after spending part of his vacation in Seymour with his parents.

### Easy to Defy Evil Spirits.

The Chinese believe that evil spirits are able to move only in straight lines and that they cannot penetrate through solid matter, therefore the problem of keeping them out of a dwelling or a garden seems to them a simple matter.

### Something New in Game Laws.

A proposed new game law in New York state will make the open season for deer-hunting later in the year, with the purpose, in part, of preventing the accidental shooting of human beings. It is thought that when the trees are denuded of leaves the man affected with "buck fever" will be less likely to shoot his guide or companion.

Few, if any, medicines, have met with the uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The remarkable cures of colic and diarrhoea which it has effected in almost every neighborhood have given it a wide reputation. For sale by all dealers.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Notice.

We have a competent lady instructor who will teach ladies and girls how to weave seats in double cane seat chairs free of charge and after parties have learned can have employment at factory or can have chairs sent to their homes. Apply at office of Seymour Wood Working Co. a27d-tf

### Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

### MEN

Mr. Burt Larchen.  
Monday, September 2, 1912.  
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

### Notice.

All Gas and Electric bills are due the first of each month and must be paid at company's office on or before the fifteenth of the month. SEYMOUR PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

A ticket to Dreamland every day to the first boy who finds the missing word in our Ad. Ross Shoes. a27d-tf

Use Republican Want Ads. for Results.

Get your Ice Cream at Sweany's Stand. m3dtf

Phone 621 for Ice. John J. Cobb.



### NOW'S THE TIME

for filling up if your coal bin is empty or even half full. It's folly to wait until you have to scrape up the last scuttle from the bottom of the bin. Order now, get the benefit of the lowest prices and run no risk of delay on account of earlier orders.

Raymond City at \$4.00 a Ton.  
Phone 4.

Ebner Ice and Cold Storage Co  
Exclusive Agents

## Big Values

—IN—

## TOILET SOAPS

5 cents a cake

## The Racket Store



### BE CAREFUL

to specify our lumber, so as to insure an even grade of good quality and finish. When we sell you timber as first quality you do not get seconds slipped in on the chance that you won't notice the difference. That's not our method or policy. Honest goods and straightforward methods only.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.  
419 S. Chestnut St.

## TEETH

22kt Gold Crowns .....\$5.00  
Gold Fillings .....\$2.00 and Up  
Silver Fillings .....75c and Up  
Set of Teeth .....\$8.00

## Dr. R. G. Haas

DENTIST. 7½ West Second Street.

## PRESSING BUSINESS

It is a part of our business to Clean and Press Men's and Women's Clothes. By a process of Steaming and Cleaning we renovate your cloths and make them look as good as new.

Our charges are reasonable.

D. DeMatteo  
Phone 468. One Door East of Traction Station

## PRESCRIPTIONS

Are given special attention here We always have a fresh supply of Drugs.

Geo. F. Meyer  
Phone 247. 116 S. Chestnut St.

## Sturdy Clothes For The School Boy

School Suits for boys of all ages. We have them for the careful, fastidious boy and for the rough-and-ready fellows, who require something as tough as leather. All good wear resisting materials—every suit well made—the kind of suits that has made our Boys' Clothing Department so popular.

## A SPLENDID LINE OF EXTRA KNEE PANTS.

Black Cat Stockings for Boys and Girls—the best school hosiery made.

## Thomas Clothing Co.

## The Kind of Watches WE SELL

are those which are reliable in their performance. Unless it is a good, reliable time piece, we would not care to sell it as our reputation has been built on the kind that keep time. If you are thinking of buying a watch, call and see them, learn our prices. We will save you money, also sell them on the installment plan if you wish to buy that way.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler

### CITY TREASURER MAKES HIS REPORT FOR AUGUST

Shows That City Had a Balance of \$5,757.45 on 31st of Last Month.

City Treasurer C. W. Burkart has filed his regular monthly report for the month of August. It shows that there was a balance of \$5,757.45 in the treasury on August 31, and that during the past month a total of \$3,706.05 has been expended.

The report follows:

RECEIPTS.  
Balance July 31, 1912.....\$9,432.39  
Interest on Deposits.....21.86  
Miscellaneous Receipts.....5.25  
Miscellaneous License.....4.00

Total.....\$9,463.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Street Imp.....\$1,601.37  
Light.....634.36  
Salary.....338.29  
Int. 1907 Bonds.....280.00  
Fire Dept.....270.80  
Police Dept.....203.86  
Garbage.....118.00  
Sewer.....105.60  
Incidental.....60.10  
Ptg. & Advg.....43.62  
Park.....35.00  
Prisoners.....15.05

Total.....\$3,706.05

Balance Aug. 31, 1912.....\$5,757.45

Park Fund.....\$292.09

Sewer Fund.....4.73

Special Fund.....1,960.49

General Fund.....3,500.14

Total.....\$5,757.45

C. W. BURKART.

Aug. 31, 1912. City Treasurer.

If you knew of the real value of Chamberlain's Liniment for lame back, soreness of the muscles, sprains and rheumatic pains, you would never wish to be without it. For sale by all dealers.



Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

KEEP CLEAN INSIDE.

Young man—

That man who in your presence tries to tell a smutty story insults your soul. Turn on your heel and leave him.

Morally such a man attempts a crime that is meaner than that of reaching for your pocketbook. The motive for the crime may be lacking. He may not realize his offense. As a matter of fact, morally considered, he is guilty just the same.

Some of these peddlers of filth are whitened sepulchers—gentlemen as to outside appearance, but inwardly filled with dead men's bones.

This is a good rule for you:

Do not permit yourself willingly to listen to any sort of story that you would not be willing to tell again to your mother or your sister.

A filthy suggestion will soak into your clean mind as spilled ink will soak into clean blotting paper.

Permit no one to drag your mind through his sewer.

Do you know many a grown man of today would sacrifice considerable to wipe clean from the tablets of his memory stories and suggestions he listened to when a boy?

I cannot think a real gentleman will take deliberate care to repeat a risqué story in the presence of youth.

He is meanly incarnate who would delight in daubing a coarse picture on a clean wall.

No real gentleman will listen to or try to remember or to retell a story he would hesitate to repeat in the family circle.

Is the standard too high?

You doubtless remember the just rebuke administered by General U. S. Grant to a thoughtless officer of staff who, starting to recite a vile tale, prefaced the attempt by saying, "I believe there are no ladies present," whereupon quickly retorted Grant:

"There are gentlemen present."

It is of record that the tale went untold and thereafter no one durst attempt a questionable story in the presence of the silent soldier.

Keep your mind unsullied. A foul suggestion, given audience by your permission, may lead you into habits of thought that, persisted in, will debauch your soul. Thought produces habit; habit hardens into character; character makes destiny.

Keep clean inside. It is of immeasurably greater importance that you should keep the dirt off your soul than off your clothes.

Notice

Of Registration of Voters of September Session, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the registration board of each voting precinct of Jackson County, in the State of Indiana, will hold the September Session thereof on Friday, September 6, 1912, in each precinct and at the following places, namely:

The places for holding the September session in the ten precincts in this township are as follows:

Jackson Township:

Precinct No. 1, Residence of Nancy White, No. 525 N. Ewing St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 2, at Residence of Walter McGovern, No. 511 East Third St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 3, at Burkart Building, No. 6 East Second St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 4, at Residence of Henrietta Mann, No. 222 Cor. High and Bill Sts., Seymour.

Precinct No. 5, at Residence of Louisa Elm, No. 27 West Brown St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 6, at Residence of F. Wm. Bahner, No. 322, Cor. Laurel and Pine Sts., Seymour.

Precinct No. 7, at office of H. P. Miller, No. 20 South Walnut St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 8, at Residence of Louis Aufferberg, No. 607 West Brown St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 9, at Residence of Wm. Bailing, No. 324 West Second St., Seymour.

Precinct No. 10, at Office of Jas. A. Willey Livery Barn, West Third St., Seymour.

Driftwood Township:

North precinct at Vallonia School House.

South precinct at residence of Sherman Sneed.

Grassy Fork Township:

East Precinct at Dr. Herrod's office, Tampico, Ind.

West precinct at Barber Shop, Tampico, Ind.

Brownstown Township:

Precinct No. 1, at Office Schneider's Poultry House, Ewing, Ind.

Precinct No. 2, at West Room Mrs. Lizzie Lahrman's Residence, Ewing, Ind.

Precinct No. 3, at South Room Mrs. Geo. Hamilton's Business Block, Brownstown.

Precinct No. 4, at Brodhecker's Room on North Side Walnut St., Brownstown.

Precinct No. 5, at East Room Trueblood Hotel, Ewing.

Washington Township:

Dudletown precinct at Brethauer's

Shoe Shop, Dudleytown.

Redding Township:

Rockford Precinct at Rockford School House.

Reddington Precinct at Glasson's Store, Reddington.

Vernon Township:

Crothersville Precinct at Silence Barber Shop, Crothersville.

Bethany Precinct at Greger's Store Room, Crothersville.

Uniontown Precinct at Uniontown School House, Uniontown.

Hamilton Township:

Cortland Precinct, at Cortland School House, Cortland.

Surprise Precinct at Surprise School House, Surprise.

Carr Township:

Medora Precinct, at Medora.

Sparksville Precinct at Sparksville, Owen Township.

East Precinct, at Residence of J. E. Tanner, East Side Sugar St., Clearspring.

West Precinct, at Residence of Geo. W. Hanner, West Side Sugar St., Clearspring.

Salt Creek Township:

Freetown Precinct, at Freetown School House, Freetown.

Houston Precinct, at Houston School House, Houston.

Maumee Precinct, at Henry Lutes' Store Room, Maumee.

The statute provides that:

"Every voter of the precinct is required to register at a session of the board."

If he fails to register at its September or October session he will have no right to vote at the November election.

This 24th day of August, 1912.

H. W. WACKER,

Auditor Jackson County.

Republican Convention.

The Republican county convention will be held in Seymour on Tuesday, September 10, 1912, and will be called to order at 1 p. m. The delegates to the county convention will be chosen by the Republicans in the several townships on Saturday, September 7. Each township will be entitled to one delegate and one alternate delegate for every twenty votes cast for Otis Gulley in 1910. The Republicans of each township are called to meet in mass convention at time and place designated below to select their delegates.

Brownstown township—Place of meeting, Brownstown, time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 9; alternates 9.

Carr township—Place of meeting Medora; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Driftwood township—Place of meeting Vallonia; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternate 6.

Grassy Fork township—Place of meeting, Tampico; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Hamilton township—Place of meeting, Cortland; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 6; alternates 6.

Jackson township—Place of meeting, Seymour; time 7:30 p. m.; delegates 37; alternates 37.

Owen township—Place of meeting, Clearspring; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 5; alternates 5.

Redding township—Place of meeting, Walnut Grove; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Salt Creek township—Place of meeting, Houston; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 4; alternates 4.

Vernon township—Place of meeting, Crothersville; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 10; alternates 10.

Washington township—Place of meeting, Dudleytown; time 1:30 p. m.; delegates 3; alternates 3.

Total number of delegates to be chosen 94; alternates 94.

The Republicans are all urged to attend both the township convention on Saturday, September 7, and the county convention on Monday, September 10. A good speaker, probably one of the candidates on the state ticket, will address the county convention.

George Peter, County Chairman.

The Indictments Dismissed.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Indictments against four department of agriculture employees involved in the Florida Everglades "scandal" have been dismissed by the government. They are C. G. Elliott, former chief of the drainage department; A. A. Morehouse, assistant, and Frank P. Singleton and Ray P. Reale, accountants. The quartette were only guilty of technical accounting irregularities, was the explanation of the prosecution in quashing the indictment.

Committee Subpoenaes Loeb.

New York, Sept. 2.—William Loeb, jr., who was President Roosevelt's private secretary, has been subpoenaed to appear before the senate committee which is investigating campaign contributions, on Sept. 30. At that time Loeb will tell what he knows about the contributions to the campaign of 1904.

Police Chief Electrocuted.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 2.—Olaf Riser, chief of police of Miller, a town east of here, was found dead, having been electrocuted during the night by coming in contact with a wire in the municipal lighting plant.

VALUE OF NEATNESS.

The fixed habit of presenting always a neat and cleanly appearance to the world is sure of a double reward. It not only creates a favorable impression but begets a sustaining self-respect. It is scarcely reasonable of a man who does not respect himself to look for much consideration from others. It is not the cost of clothing but the scrupulous care of it that counts. The man of slender means should be neither "toppy" nor "sloppy," but always tidy and neat in his attire, seeing himself with the coldly critical eye of a possible employer, who is bound to remark the significance of a soiled shirt front, a wilted collar, and to whom an applicant's dress may mean much more than his address or political deportment. Style in writing, as defined by the fastidious Chesterfield, is the dress of thoughts; so the true style of the average man may be correctly surmised from the care he takes of his personal appearance. He needs not be finicky but should always be free of grease spots and dust; he should like his bath, even if it has to be taken by means of a bucket; he should never neglect to brush his hair, his shoes, his teeth, his coat, trousers and hat; if he can't afford a pressing iron he should put coat and trousers over the mattress and sleep upon them; if laundry is serious item he should wash his own handkerchiefs, dry them on the window panes and never, by any chance, be seen with a soiled one.

It appears to be the decree of fashion that a considerable amount of false hair shall be worn by women during the coming season, and it is perhaps well that there should be a clear understanding of where the hair comes from. It appears to be admitted that almost any American woman combs out enough hair from her own head to meet all requirements, but she will not take the trouble to save the combings, says the Manchester Union. An expert in the hair business stated in Chicago recently that "Americans live too fast to save their combings." Probably he was correct, but it is also probable that the average American woman gives no thought as to where her supplementary supply of hair comes from. It appears that America imports its false hair from Europe and Asia. The European hair is rated as first class, although there may be some misgivings as to its source in some cases, but 70 per cent. of it comes from China, from the heads of saving Chinese women, who are eager to swap their tresses for copper coins. It is worth while to save hair from combings in China, which the average American woman totally ignores until she pays a good price in the market.

An English physician finds thyroid extract a remedy for correcting stunted development; but the patient must be treated in time. An eighteen-year-old boy dosed with the extract became seven inches taller in a few months. The veterinarian who can devise an adaptation of the thyroid extract treatment for promoting growth that can be applied with success to increasing the size of steers will contribute in an important degree toward the solution of the meat problem.

The rats have come out victorious from the crusade started to make them goats for flies and mosquitoes, if this confusion of natural history can be allowed. All the weight of tropical testimony is to the effect that the insects and not the rodents are the original disease-germ carriers. Still, there is no cause in this exonerating to cherish the maligned rat in our midst.

A baseball umpire complains that he cannot get life insurance. Well, the poor companies are entitled to some sort of chance on their risks. How would it be to establish a company to insure umpires and make all the fans stockholders?

A woman in Massachusetts was held as demented because she donned trousers. But if every woman is so held who wears the breeches there is going to be a great breaking up of the homes of the country.

Over in England two people recently engaged in a stamp-licking contest. Hereafter we shall have increased respect for Americans who engage in pie-eating contests.

Earthquakes are good for the liver, according to a scientist. Earthquakes can not be made to order, but a ride on the rumble seat of a motor car is just as good.

Baseball fan in Cincinnati has gone insane because the team persists in losing. It's a good thing that man does not live in St. Louis.

Harvard gathered in during the past year more than \$1,000,000, and it was not a good year for gifts in that locality.

Too much red liquor and beer prostration are next door neighbors.

In the Olympic games should be included a fly swatting contest.



Photo by American Press Association.

CABIN CREEK AGAIN SCENE OF TROUBLE

Troops Rushed to Turbulent Mining District.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 2.—On Cabin creek, where the miners have been striking for weeks past, rioting has broken out afresh and three pitched battles have been fought between strikers and private detectives who are guarding the mines. One man is dead and a score wounded as a result of the riots.

Five national guard companies were rushed to the scene and the remaining organized militia in the state is being placed in readiness for similar action in case further trouble occurs.

Preparations are being made to keep the troops in the field for an indefinite period. Unless conditions improve materially within the next forty-eight hours, martial law will be declared. Both mine guards and strikers have paid little attention to the recent proclamation of Governor Glasscock to lay down their arms.

Mass meetings of the strikers have been called and the militia has been given orders to prevent the gatherings. Trouble is anticipated when an attempt is made to break up the meetings.

FINALLY GOT HIM

But Not Before Horse Thief Gave Officers a Wild Chase.

Hartford City, Ind., Sept. 2.—Arthur Abshire, aged thirty-five, stole a horse and buggy from his aunt, Mrs. Minnie Abshire, living north of town, and before he was arrested three hours later had driven the animal to death, at the point of a revolver had attempted to force several persons living south of this city to hitch up a fresh horse for him, and had engaged in a running fight with Sheriff Townsend and Deputy Sheriff Lennon, who were armed with a repeating shotgun.

Abshire arrived in this city and a short time after he left the authorities here were informed of the theft of the horse and buggy north of town and Sheriff Townsend and Deputy Lennon started in pursuit.

The fellow drove out of town, going south at desperate speed, and when he reached the James Bell farm his horse was exhausted. He found Mrs. Bell at home and placed a revolver at her head, with the demand that she furnish him a fresh horse. She screamed for help and Abshire left, driving wildly down the road and flourishing his revolver. Farmers in that section were terrorized.

At the Lon A. Atkinson farm he threatened a small boy with his revolver, and would have obtained another horse had not Sheriff Townsend and Deputy Lennon arrived in an automobile. Abshire whipped up his jaded horse again and the officers pursued him a mile before they caught up with him. Shots were fired by the officers, but none took effect. Abshire had thrown his gun away when his horse dropped, but he put up a stubborn hand-to-hand fight before he was subdued. The man was brought back to this city and lodged in jail. He says he has spent twenty years in Sing Sing prison.

HER FRIEND'S GOOD ADVICE

The Results Made This Newburg Lady Glad She Followed Suggestion.

Newburg, Ala.—"For more than a year," writes Myrtle Cothrum, of this place, "I suffered with terrible pains in my back and head. I had a sallow complexion, and my face was covered with pimples. Our family doctor only gave me temporary relief.

A friend of mine advised me to try Cardui, so I began taking it, at once, and with the best results, for I was cured after taking two bottles. My mother and my aunt have also used Cardui and were greatly benefited.

I shall always praise Cardui to sick and suffering women."

Cardui is a purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, tonic remedy for women, and will benefit young and old. Its ingredients are mild herbs, having a gentle, tonic effect, on the womanly constitution.

Cardui has helped a million women back to health and strength.

Have you tried it? If not, please do. It may be just what you need.

N. B.—Write for Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

Will Be a Special Subject of National Wide Prayer Next Sunday.

Portland, Me., Sept. 2.—Every Protestant church in the country has been requested to pray for the public school next Sunday by the promoters of the second World's Christian Citizenship conference. From 25,000 pulpits a universal prayer for the 17,000,000 children of the American school system will be offered, and it is planned to make this event an annual custom. Sept. 8 has been chosen for this purpose, as it opens the week when all the larger cities reopen their schools.

This universal prayer is a part of the movement of the National Reform association, which will culminate in the second World's Christian Citizenship conference to be held in this city next summer from June 29 to July 6.

WIFE'S HEALTH RESTORED

Husband Declared Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Would Restore Her Health, And It Did.

Ashland, Ky. — "Four years ago I seemed to have everything the matter with me. I had female and kidney trouble and was so bad off I could hardly rest day or night. I doctored with all the best doctors in town and took many kinds of medicine but nothing did any good until I tried your wonderful remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My husband said it would restore my health and it has."

Mrs. MAY WYATT, Ashland, Ky.

There are probably hundreds of thousands of women in the United States who have been benefitted by this famous old remedy, which was produced from roots and herbs over thirty years ago by a woman to relieve woman's suffering.

Read What Another Woman says:

Camden, N. J. — "I had female trouble and a serious displacement and was tired and discouraged and unable to do my work. My doctors told me I never could be cured without an operation, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am cured of that affliction and have recommended it to more than one of my friends with the best results."

—Mrs. ELLA JOHNSTON, 324 Vine St.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Fifty Years Ago Today.

Panic in Cincinnati owing to the Confederate invasion of Kentucky; business suspended, traffic stopped and the city put under martial law.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

The aged Emperor William of Germany was forced to abandon a meeting with the czar of Russia on account of failing health.



A REAL GRIEF.

Wife—It makes me so mad. Just think, I got caught out in all that rain.

Hubby—Afraid you caught death o' cold, eh?

Wife—No; but I was carrying my new pink chiffon parasol.

Anticipating the Porter.

"Were you not scared when the masked highwayman came through the sleeping car and demanded your money at the point of a revolver?"

"Scared? No; I thought it was a mighty good joke on the porter."—Buffalo Express.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Notice to the Public

Beginning September 1, Train number 55 westbound, due at 4:54 a. m. will run on week days only, and will be known as number 9 on Sunday, due at Seymour at 3:47 a. m.

Train Number 4 eastbound, due at 9:08 a. m., will run on week days only and will be known as train Number 10 on Sundays, due at Seymour at 8:07 a. m.

For further information call at B. & O. ticket office or address,

E. W. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A., Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.

IC&S SOUTHERN TRACTION CO.

In Effect December 4, 1911.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m.	6:20 a. m.
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# A GIRL OF THE LIMBERLOST

BY GENE STRATTON-PORTER

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## CHAPTER III.

Wherein Elnora Procures Her Books and Finds Means of Earning Money.

ALL the way home Wesley and Margaret Sinton discussed how they should give Elnora their purchases and what Mrs. Comstock would say.

"I am afraid she will be awful mad," said Margaret Sinton tremulously.

"She'll just rip," replied Wesley graphically. "But if she wants to leave the raising of her girl to the neighbors she needn't get fractious if they take some pride in doing a good job. From now on I calculate Elnora shall go to school, and she shall have all the clothes and books she needs, if I go around on the back of Kate Comstock's land and cut a tree or drive off a calf to pay for them. Why I know one tree she owns that would put Elnora in heaven for a year. Just think of it, Margaret! It's not fair. One-third of what is there belongs to Elnora by law, and if Kate Comstock raises a row I'll tell her so and see that the girl gets it. You go to see Kate in the morning, and I'll go with you. Tell her you want Elnora's pattern, that you are going to make her a dress for helping us. And sort of hint at a few more things. If Kate balks I'll take a hand and settle her. I'll go to law for Elnora's share of that and then she can take her share."

"Why, Wesley Sinton, you're perfectly wild."

"I'm not! Did you ever stop to think that such cases are so frequent there have been laws made to provide for them? I can bring it up in court and force Kate to educate Elnora and board and clothe her till she's of age, and then she can take her own share."

"Wesley, Kate would go crazy!"

"She's crazy now. The idea of any mother living with as sweet a girl as Elnora and letting her suffer till I find her crying like a funeral! It makes me fighting mad!"

When Wesley came from the barn Margaret had four pieces of crisp gingham, a pale blue, a pink, a gray with green stripes and a rich brown and blue plaid. On each of them lay a yard and a half of wide ribbon to match. There were handkerchiefs and a brown leather belt. In her hands she held a wide brimmed straw hat having a high crown banded with velvet strips, each of which fastened with a tiny gold buckle.

"It looks kind of bare now," she explained. "It had three quills on it here. The price was two and a half for the hat, and those things were a dollar and a dollar and a half apiece. I couldn't pay that."

"It does seem considerable," admitted Wesley. "but will it look right without them?"

"No, it won't!" said Margaret. "It's going to have quills on it. Do you remember those beautiful peacock wing feathers that Phoebe Simms gave me? Three of them go on just where those came off, and nobody will ever know the difference. They match the hat to a moral, and they are just a little longer and richer than the ones that I had taken off. I was wondering whether I better sew them on tonight while I remember how they set or wait till morning."

"Don't risk it!" exclaimed Wesley anxiously. "Don't you risk it! Sew them on right now!"

"Open your bundles, while I get the thread," said Margaret.

Wesley set out a pair of shoes. Margaret took them up and pinched the leather and stroked them.

"My, but they are pretty!" she cried. "What else did you get?"

"Well, sir," said Wesley. "I saw something today. You told me about Kate getting that tin pail for Elnora to carry to high school, and you said you told her it was a shame. So I just inquired around till I found this, and I think it's about the ticket. Decent looking and handy as you please. See here, now!"

Wesley opened the package and laid a brown leather lunch box on the table.

Inside was a space for sandwiches, a little porcelain box for cold meat or fried chicken, another for salad, a glass with a lid which screwed on, held by a ring in a corner, for custard or jelly, a flask for tea or milk, a beautiful little knife, fork and spoon fastened in holders and a place for a napkin. Margaret was almost crying over it.

"How I'd love to fill it!" she exclaimed.

"Do it the first time just to show Kate Comstock what love is!" said Wesley. "Get up early in the morning and make one of those dresses tomorrow. Can't you make a plain gingham dress in a day? I'll pick a chicken, and you fry it and fix a little custard for the cup, and do it up brown. Go on, Maggie, you do it!"

"I never can," said Margaret. "I am slow as the itch about sewing, and these are not going to be plain dresses when it comes to making them. There are going to be edgings of plain green, pink and brown to the bias strips and tucks and pleats about the hips, fancy belts and collars, and all of it takes time."

"Then Kate Comstock's got to help," said Wesley. "Can the two of you make one and get that lunch tomorrow?"

"Easy, but she'll never do it!"

"You see if she doesn't!" said Wesley. "You get up and cut it out, and soon as Elnora is gone I'll go after Kate myself. She'll take what I'll say better alone. But she'll come, and she'll help make the dress. These other things are our Christmas gifts to Elnora. She'll no doubt need them more now than she will then, and we can give them just as well. That's yours, and this is mine, or whichever way you choose."

Wesley untied a good brown umbrella and shook out the folds of a long brown raincoat. Margaret dropped the hat, arose and took the coat. She tried it on, felt it, cooed over it and matched it with the umbrella.

"Did it look anything like rain tonight?" she inquired so anxiously that Wesley laughed.

"And this last bundle?" she said, dropping back in her chair, the coat still over her shoulders.

"I couldn't buy this much stuff for any other woman and nothing for my own," said Wesley. "It's Christmas for you, too, Margaret!" He shook out fold after fold of soft gray satiny goods that would look lovely against Margaret's pink cheeks and whitening hair.

"Oh, you old darling!" she exclaimed and fled sobbing into his arms.

At 4 o'clock next morning Elnora was shelling beans. At 6 she fed chickens and pigs, swept two of the rooms of the cabin, built a fire and put on the kettle for breakfast. Then she climbed the narrow stairs to the attic she had occupied since a very small child and dressed in the hated shoes and brown calico, plastered down her crisp curls, ate what breakfast she could and, pinning on her hat, started for town.

"There is no sense in your going for an hour yet," said her mother.

"I must try to discover some way to earn those books," replied Elnora. "I am perfectly positive I shall not find them lying along the road wrapped in tissue paper and tagged with my name."

She went toward the city as on yesterday. Her perplexity as to where tuition and books were to come from was worse, but she did not feel quite so badly. She never again would have to face all of it for the first time. She had been through it once and was yet living. There had been times yesterday when she had prayed to be hidden or to drop dead, and neither had happened. "I guess the best way to get an answer to prayer is to work for it," muttered Elnora grimly.

In an Onabasha book store she asked the prices of the list of books that she needed and learned that \$6 would not quite supply them. She anxiously inquired for second hand books, but was told that the only way to secure them was from the last year's freshmen.

"Do you wish these?" asked the clerk

hurriedly, for the store was rapidly filling with school children wanting anything from a dictionary to a pen.

"Yes," gasped Elnora. "oh, yes! But I cannot pay for them just now. Please let me take them, and I will pay for them on Friday or return them as perfect as they are. Please trust me for them a few days."

The clerk looked at her doubtfully and took her name.

"I'll ask the proprietor," he said. When he came back Elnora knew the answer before he spoke.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but Mr. Hann doesn't recognize your name. You are not a customer of ours, and he feels that he can't take the risk. You'll have to bring the money."

Elnora clumped out of the store, the thump of her heavy shoes beating as a hammer on her brain. She tried two other houses with the same result and then in sick despair came into the street. What could she do? She was too frightened to think.

There it stood in a bank window in big black letters staring straight at her:

Wanted. — Caterpillars, cocoons, chrysalides, pupae cases, butterflies, moths, Indian relics of all kinds. Highest scale of prices paid in cash.

Elnora caught the wicket at the cashier's desk with both hands to brace herself against disappointment.

"Who is it wants to buy cocoons, butterflies and moths?" she panted.

"The Bird Woman," answered the cashier. "Have you some for sale?"

"I have some, but I do not know if they are what she would want."

"Well, you had better see her," said the cashier. "Do you know where she lives?"

"Yes," said Elnora. "Would you tell me the time?"

"Twenty-one after 8," was the answer.

She had nine minutes to reach the auditorium or be late. Should she go to school or to the Bird Woman? Several girls passed her walking swiftly and she remembered their faces. They were hurrying to school. Elnora caught the infection. She would see the Bird Woman at noon. Algebra came first and that professor was kind. Perhaps she could slip to the superintendent and ask him for a book for the next lesson.

As she went down the long hall she noticed the professor of mathematics standing in the door of his recitation room. When she came up to him he smiled and spoke to her.

"I have been watching for you," he said, and Elnora stopped, bewildered.

"For me?" she questioned.

"Yes," said Professor Henley. "Step inside."

Elnora followed him into the room, and he swung the door behind them. "At teachers' meeting last evening one of the professors mentioned that a pupil had betrayed in class that she had expected her books to be furnished by the city. I thought possibly it was you. Was it?"

"Yes," breathed Elnora.

"That being the case," said Professor Henley, "it just occurred to me as you had expected that you might require a little time to secure them, and you are too fine a mathematician to fall behind for want of supplies. So I telephoned one of our sophomores to bring her last year's books this morning. I am sorry to say they are somewhat abused, but the text is all here. You can have them for \$2 and pay when you get ready. Would you care to take them?"

Elnora sat suddenly, because she could not stand another instant. She reached both hands for the books and said never a word. The professor was silent also.

At last Elnora arose, hugging those books to her heart as a mother grasps a lost baby.

"One thing more," said the professor. "You can pay your tuition quarterly. You need not bother about the first installment this month. Any time in October will do."

So Elnora entered the auditorium a second time. Her face was like the brightest dawn that ever broke over the Limberlost. No matter about the lumbering shoes and skimpy dress just now—no matter about anything. She had the books. She could take them home. In her garret she could commit them to memory if need be. She could show that clothes were not all. If the Bird Woman did not want any of the many different kinds of specimens she had collected she was quite sure now she could sell ferns, nuts and a great many things. Then, too, some one moved over this morning, and several girls smiled and bowed. Elnora forgot everything save her books and that she was where she could use them intelligently—everything except one little thing away back in her head. Her mother had known about the books and the tuition and had not told her when she agreed to her coming.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

He Created Suspicion.

Indianapolis, Sept. 2.—Perry Tyler of Peru was arrested for horse stealing. John W. Volpert, president of the Miami County Detective association, came to Indianapolis and returned to Peru with his prisoner. Volpert says that Tyler has served at least nine years in an Indiana prison for horse stealing, and was paroled last May. The occasion of his capture here was an attempt to sell a black mare, a roan pony and a horse-net so cheaply that persons to whom the proffer was made became suspicious and telephoned the police.

A "Want Ad." in the Republican is a "Want Ad." in the Home.

## The War Fifty Years Ago

**Second Battle of Bull Run—"Stonewall" Jackson Force Entrapped—General Longstreet's Confederate Corps Arrives In Time to Save Jackson—General "Joe" Hooker Rides Along the Firing Line on a White Horse. With His Column Nearly Crushed, Jackson Calls For Help—General Fitz-John Porter's Federal Corps Resists Longstreet's Advance—Final Defeat of the Federals Under Pope—Battle at Richmond, Ky.**

By Captain GEO. L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

THE last week in August, 1862, found the Federal army under General John Pope patrolling the Rappahannock river, a natural barrier between Washington and Richmond. Shortly before that date this same army of Pope had crossed south of the stream to march upon Richmond, then changed its course and crossed back again to stand between the advancing army of Lee and Washington.

The Confederate commander intended at first to cross to the north bank



by the Patriot Publishing Company.  
GENERAL JOSEPH HOOKER, U. S. A., CONSPICUOUS AT SECOND BULL RUN.

of the Rappahannock in the face of Pope and give him battle, but when he reached the projected crossing Pope's army was massed along the river. With the corps of Longstreet and Stuart's cavalry Lee kept up a demonstration at the crossing which deceived Pope, and while the latter waited, confidently expecting the enemy to fight him on his own ground, "Stonewall" Jackson's corps marched up the river to another crossing, and the morning of Aug. 26 he marshaled his whole command on Pope's line of communications with Washington, twenty miles in his rear. Lee had really cut his army in two in the face of a powerful enemy. Jackson was in Pope's rear and less than thirty miles from Washington, but he was alone, cut off from his supports.

### Jackson Captures Depot of Supplies.

Pope started his different corps upon a hunt for the wily "Stonewall." For a week confusion reigned over twenty miles of territory around the old battlefield of Bull Run. In his hunt for "Stonewall" Jackson, Pope attempted to drag a field ten miles broad and twenty long lying between the Warrenton pike and the railroad running from the Rappahannock back to Washington. Since he first met with Lee the first week in August he had been reinforced with four divisions from McClellan's army on the James river and one from Burnside's force in North Carolina. His orders to his generals were to hold the railroad and keep the enemy from concentrating on the battleground of 1861.

One of the danger points on the railroad which Pope was anxious to save was Manassas Junction, the sole supply depot for his army outside of Washington. This Jackson swooped down upon Aug. 27, and after his soldiers had appropriated to themselves all they could eat or carry away he gave the rest to the torch. That same day one wing of Jackson's corps fought with General Joseph Hooker at the crossing of the railroad over Kettle run, five miles west of Manassas Junction, and the other wing fought a new force which came by rail from Alexandria, at the crossing of Bull run, five miles east of Manassas. Jackson had surrounded Pope's base of supplies and was himself surrounded by Pope's isolated divisions, whose leaders didn't know he was in the vicinity until they came upon him unawares.

The one successful action of the Federals in checking Jackson's progress was made by General Hooker on the 27th at Kettle run. Jackson had sent General R. S. Ewell's division from Manassas Junction along the railroad to strike at the Federal rear. Hooker's division was marching by the same route toward Manassas Junction which Jackson had blocked. The columns met. Both Hooker and Ewell were sturdy fighters. "Fighting Joe" rode along the firing line mounted on a white horse. The battle was short and sharp. Ewell finally backed away from the field.

### The Great Battle Begins.

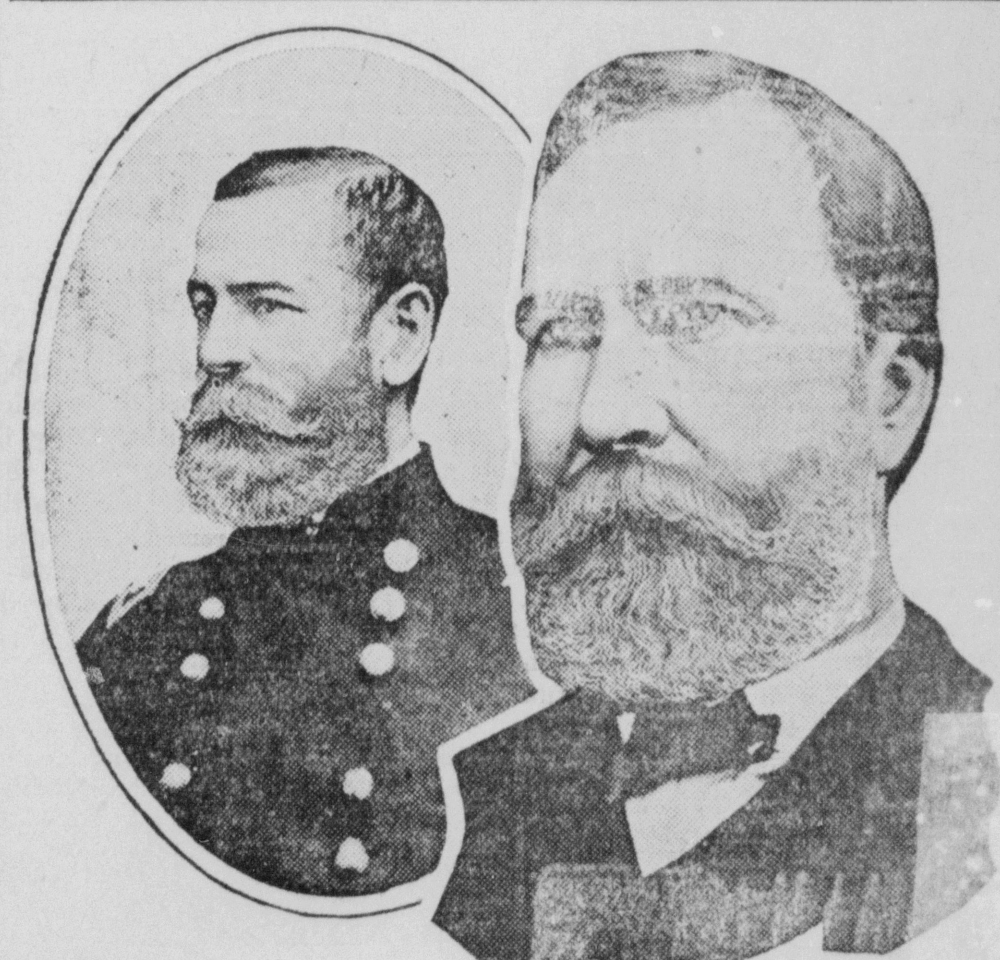
Jackson's raid on Pope's commissary, for that is what his initial move amounted to, brought on the bloody conflict of second Bull Run, or Manassas, and one of "Stonewall's" lieutenants, who was with him all through the affair, declared that it was due to the accidental capture of one of Pope's military dispatches by Jackson's scouting parties. Jackson knew he was in a trap if his foe was half awake, and he kept lookouts in all directions. One of his outposts took in a Federal courier who carried a dispatch from Pope directing the division of General Rufus King to march at once on Manassas Junction by the Warrenton pike.

Now, the middle of the afternoon of Aug. 28 Jackson was moving cautiously from Manassas Junction across the rough country skirting Warrenton pike, heading westward to unite with the columns of Longstreet, which he supposed were moving east to meet him. King's Federal division was moving from westward to eastward along that pike, little supposing that Longstreet was following behind or that Jackson was on the route ahead.

Jackson planted one of his horse batteries on a ridge overlooking the pike where it was screened by a bluff close to the road and by bushes from view of the marching troops. Just as the famous "Iron brigade" of the west marched along in front of the guns they opened with shells. For an hour the fresh soldiers from the prairie fought with the coolness of veterans. Out of 433 men who charged up the bluff 259 were shot down. The Federals were delayed in their march and suffered unequal slaughter, but they delayed the march of Jackson westward. The sound of the firing brought other troops to the scene, and Jackson was forced to take up a position to defend his isolated corps until Longstreet could get through to his aid. In fact, the morning of Aug. 29 Jackson was in a trap.

### Foes to the East, Foes to the West.

For two days Jackson had "felt" the Federals in the west of his line, but the 29th they appeared to be massed on the east of him, and to the east he faced. All Jackson wanted was to be



GENERAL FITZ-JOHN PORTER, U. S. A., AND GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET, U. S. A., OPPOSING LEADERS AT SECOND BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

of cutting Pope's army off from Washington. Jackson gathered up his wounded and started forward to intercept Pope's retreat at Chantilly, east of the battlefield. But Pope had anticipated the attack on his road of retreat. Kearny, the one armed hero, was at Chantilly with a division. As night came on the 1st of September both sides had planned an attack next day. Kearny rode out alone to reconnoiter the enemy's lines. Being challenged by a Confederate picket, he answered, "Don't shoot," wheeled his horse about and at that instant was struck by a bullet which ended his brave career.

### Battle at Richmond, Ky.

The first serious action in the Kentucky campaign of 1862 was fought at Richmond Aug. 29-30. General Kirby Smith's Confederates had entered the state from Tennessee and were marching toward Lexington. A Federal division under General Nelson was at Richmond. Nelson was absent, but the next in command, General M. D. Manson, accepted battle. General Smith's column was headed by General Cleburne's division. Cleburne attacked Manson on the 29th, and Manson held his ground.

Next day General Smith brought up two fresh brigades and routed Manson completely. Nelson arrived when the battle was lost and was twice wounded while trying to rally the troops. Manson was captured with over 4,000 of his troops. He also lost nine guns. The Federal casualties were 206 killed and 844 wounded. The Confederates lost 78 killed and 372 wounded.

ed at every step. Longstreet placed batteries in position only to have them fired upon by Federals, and every show of infantry force was met by a similar display on the Federal side.

Toward nightfall Jeb Stuart's watchful cavalry brought word to Longstreet that a large force of Federals was marching against his right flank. Finally Longstreet gathered up his brigades and sent them after the scattered batteries and regiments of the enemy, and there was a general retreat, ending at dark. Lee had urged Longstreet to attack everything in sight, but his lieutenant was cautious about rushing upon an unknown force and after his experiments of the afternoon reported that the attack had better be delayed until the morning of the 30th. With this in view he called back his advance lines and went into bivouac.

When Pope saw that Longstreet's troops were falling back he telegraphed to Washington that he had scored a victory, and the Confederates were retreating. Pope didn't know of the coming of Longstreet, and Lee and Longstreet knew nothing of Fitz-John Porter's Federal corps off on the flank of Longstreet.

Longstreet's entrance into the decisive fighting of second Bull Run was on Aug. 30. It was sudden and dramatic, and it took years of comparing notes to settle the exact time and manner of it. The celebrated case of Fitz-John Porter, one of the most noted in the history of courts martial, turned upon the arrival and participation of Longstreet that day.

### Longstreet and Fitz-John Porter.

As the finishing blow to Jackson, Pope late the 30th of August ordered Porter to attack the right flank of Jackson's line at the railway. Two divisions of Porter moved to the charge, leaving the extreme left unprotected except for the Federal battery of Hazlett and his supports, the demibrigade of General G. K. Warren. Warren had but a thousand men, the Tenth New York zouaves on the skirmish line and Duryea's zouaves guarding the battery. Porter and Warren supposed that the only foe in front were the troops of Jackson, but Longstreet was there with 30,000 fresh men. He brought them in on a wide circuit, striking Porter's flank.

Porter's column was no match for Longstreet's, being outnumbered two to one, but the main resistance to Longstreet came from that corps, and the verdict of history is that Porter saved Pope's army from annihilation. Supposing still that he had Jackson alone and surrounded, Pope continued all day the 30th to hurl his soldiers against the line on the railway. It was useless slaughter and resulted in a Federal panic.

Night ended the battle of the 30th, and then for the first time Lee thought

let alone until Longstreet arrived on the field. The better to keep the enemy at arm's length he formed his soldiers behind an unfinished railroad embankment which extended northeast and southwest across the historic Warrenton pike on the western borders of the old battlefield of 1861.

At the beginning of the two days' battle which ensued on this ground the aim of Pope was merely to destroy Jackson, who had recklessly been exposed to the whole Federal army. Jackson's aim was to hold his ground until help came, and the aim of Lee and Longstreet was to succor Jackson. The ball opened on the 29th with a fierce artillery duel. Pope wanted to shell Jackson's men out of their stronghold, but Jackson had plenty of guns and ammunition. While the gunners worked away at long range Pope tried to find a weak spot in "Stonewall's" line.

One point in the railroad embankment was impregnable. This was a long, deep cut, where the banks were steep on both sides. The cut was resolutely attacked by the Federal brigade, led by General Cuvier Grover, about the middle of the afternoon, with a line of 1,500 men. Grover was finally driven back with a loss of one-third of his command.

### Arrival of Longstreet.

It was about the hour of Grover's repulse from the railroad cut that Longstreet's column put in an appearance on the flank of Jackson. All day, on the march to save Jackson, Longstreet had heard the guns of the battle along the railroad. Federals were encounter-





## ARE YOU A MOOSE?

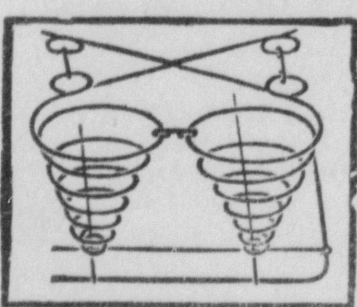
IF NOT, JOIN NOW.

The Moose pays seven dollars a week, sick or accident, one hundred dollars death benefit. Dues are seventy-five cents a month and no assessments. Free medical attention is furnished to all members and their families. Charter now open. Initiation five dollars. After closing of charter initiation will be twenty-five.

For information see

C. A. SEBRIGHT, Organizer.

Over Gates' Cigar Store. With Oscar B. Abel.



## SPRING SATISFACTION SPRING

Summer, Winter, all year round for years to come if your beds are fitted with Victor No. 1 springs.

Note in illustration single cone spiral which utilizes minimum of wire to most effective strength. Note cross-wire foundation affording separate and independent support for each spiral. Two good reasons. Come in and learn the others—to-day. To-morrow you may be too busy—next day you may forget.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.—60 DAYS TRIAL.

# HEIDEMAN

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HELP WANTED  
LOST AND FOUND  
FOR SALE, TO LET

### Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
September 3, 1912	95½	68

The implicit confidence that many people have in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is founded on their experience in the use of that remedy and their knowledge of the many remarkable cures of colic, diarrhoea and dysentery that it has effected. For sale by all dealers.

### Hand Vacuum Cleaner.

For use with a vacuum cleaner a Massachusetts woman has invented a glove, dust being drawn through tubes inserted in its palm, while small brushes are provided between the fingers to smooth down the nap of any fabric which the suction raises.

An article that has real merit should in time become popular. That such is the case with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been attested by many dealers. Here is one of them. H. W. Hendrickson, Ohio Falls, Ind., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for coughs, colds and croup, and is my best seller." For sale by all dealers.

### Photographic Map of the Sky.

A photographic map of the entire sky, showing approximately 1,500,000 stars, has been prepared in sections by the astronomers of Harvard university. The whole map would cover more than five acres.

Running up and down stairs, sweeping and bending over making beds will not make a woman healthy or beautiful. She must get out of doors, walk a mile or two every day and take Chamberlain's tonic to improve her digestion and regulate her bowels. For sale by all dealers.

## Kentucky State Fair

6 BIG DAYS DAILY RACES

SEPTEMBER 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1912

LOW RAILROAD RATES  
FARMER BOYS SCHOOL ENCAMPMENT.

For Information, Entry Blanks, Catalogue, address  
J. L. DENT, SECY.  
320 PAUL JONES BUILDING LOUISVILLE, KY.

### SOCIAL EVENTS.

#### ENJOYED OUTING.

A party composed of Mr. and Mrs. John Dehler, William J. Hopple and daughter, Henry Kirsch and daughter, George Mascher and John Kirsch, returned yesterday from a two days' outing at Madison. They spent their time in sightseeing and report a very enjoyable time.

Sunday they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dehler and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Madison and took in the transfer trip on the Ohio river. Early Monday morning they started to Hanover and were much impressed by the beautiful scenery along the long, winding road. Returning they enjoyed the scenery at Clifty Falls. They also visited several other points of interest including the Southeastern Hospital, Craigmont Heights, Hanging Rock, the "Cuts" and the Madison Chautauqua grounds.

#### HOUSE PARTY.

A house party held by a number of young people of this city at Peters' Cabin since last Thursday closed last night. During the outing a number of out-of-town guests were entertained and a most delightful time was enjoyed.

Among those who attended the party were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bollinger, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bollinger, the Misses Hannah Mills, Nell Phelan and Edna Swope and the Messrs. Don A. Bollinger, John J. Peter, Harlan Montgomery, Cyril Charles, Edwin Heuser and Will P. Masters of Seymour, Miss Alice Trout of Shelbyville, Huntley Gibson and Chester Norton of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cutsinger of Edinburg, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meeker of Indianapolis, and Miss Edwena Perry of Chicago.

#### RECEPTION.

Prof. George Twietmeyer who came here a few days ago with his family from Evansville to fill the place at the German Lutheran school, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Albert Faulke at the close of the school in spring, was given a reception and welcome by the members of the choir last night at their home on West Brown street. The evening was a pleasant one and was spent in a social way. Refreshments of cream and cake were served.

#### SURPRISED.

Mrs. William Zickler and her guests, the Misses Bertha, Stella and May Wingfield, of Louisville, were very pleasantly surprised Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Zickler on Pine street by a number of their neighbors and friends. After a pleasant evening the guests were served with a buffet luncheon at the New Lynn Grill.

#### LAWN PARTY.

Miss Alma Steinkamp gave a lawn party last evening to about fourteen of her friends in honor of her guest, Miss Etta Voelz of Columbus. The lawn was decorated in Japanese lanterns and the evening was pleasantly spent by all present in games and music. Refreshments were served.

### SUMMER VACATION DRAWING TO CLOSE

(Continued from first page)

The assignments will be made in a few days. Several of the teachers who were employed last year have resigned their positions and their places will be filled by capable and efficient instructors. The assignments have been delayed for several days because of a few vacancies and as soon as these places are filled the teachers will be informed of the classes of which they will have charge.

The preliminary teachers' meeting will be held at the high school building Saturday, September 7th, at which time the plans for the coming year will be discussed and other details will be decided upon. It is desired that each teacher in the city be present at this meeting as some very important questions will be taken up for consideration.

The regular entrance examinations have been set for Thursday, September 5th, and will begin at 8 o'clock. There are quite a number of pupils who were back in one or more subjects and before they can receive the proper standing in their classes during the year it will be necessary for them to make satisfactory grades in the courses in which are delinquent. A number of the new scholars, who have had no work in the city schools before, will also be required to take an examination in several courses in order that their standing may be properly given before school opens. Several pupils who were delinquent have been taking private lessons during the summer that they may be prepared for the examination Thursday.

Superintendent Linke said this morning that there was considerable interest in the school work especially in the high school and he expects a most successful term.

## FIRST ELECTION OF THE SERIES

Vermont Engaged In Battle of Ballots Today.

THE CONTEST IS A BITTER ONE

Campaign For Governorship Has Aroused an Interest Unprecedented in the Old Green Mountain State, and the Vote Today Is Expected to Break All Records—Possibility of Contest Going to the Legislature.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 3.—A political campaign for the governorship of Vermont unprecedented by the interest aroused and of bitterness engendered, ended with rallies in scores of towns and cities last night. A vote approaching 70,000 is prophesied in today's election, of which C. D. Thompson, state chairman of the Progressive party, claims 20,000. That this is the high water mark is evidenced by the more conservative claims of other Bull Moose leaders. Twelve thousand and upward will be a virtual victory for the third party movement, and to keep this figure down is the desperate endeavor of the old guard Republicans. They are making no statement other than that their candidate will be elected today. For a quarter of a century the average vote in Vermont on the presidential year has been 63,000. Giving the Prohibitionists and Socialists their thousand each, about 60,000 votes are left to be divided between Allen Fletcher of Cavendish, Republican, Harland B. Howe, of St. Johnsbury, Democrat, and the Rev. Frazer Metzger of Randolph, Progressive. Two years ago the Democratic nominee for governor polled 17,000 votes. Mr. Howe is expected to exceed this number because of the strong Wilson sentiment in many parts of the state.

That the Democrats went to the polls today with unbroken ranks is virtually conceded. If they succeed in bringing their vote up to 20,000 the 40,000 left for the regular Republicans and Progressives will likely be split into 25,000 for Fletcher and 15,000 for Metzger, and the election will be thrown into the legislature. The senate will be almost solidly Republican, according to custom, and as the Progressives have less than fifty candidates for the house, the representatives will be for Fletcher by a large majority. The only thing that will overthrow this alignment is a surprising gain on the part of the Democrats. Vermont has not been so shaken in years, and a surprising vote either way will not upset the knowing politicians.

The alleged tax-dodging record of Mr. Fletcher, whose millions have been paraded before the voters by both Progressives and Democrats, and the continued statement that he came to Vermont from Indianapolis with the purpose of becoming governor, are the most vulnerable points in his political armor. The rest of his ticket bids fair to be elected.

It was the wish of the Republicans to confine the campaign to state issues, of which there are practically none that interest the Progressive party. The latter stand for wide open primaries, and it is this that the old guard fears worse than poison. The rank and file wish to have something to say about who is nominated for the governorship, which they have never had heretofore. The Progressive movement has been greatly aided by the brilliant array of Bull Moose orators who have covered the state.

In Burlington it is currently reported that a campaign barrel has been opened and that floaters are being bought for Fletcher. It is this, with the fact that the Progressives have no representation on the election boards, that makes possible a larger vote for Fletcher than otherwise would be recorded.

### NEWS LACKING

Washington Has Heard of No New Developments in Nicaragua.

Washington, Sept. 3.—But one dispatch from Nicaragua was received at the state department today and that, from Minister Weitzel, was so garbled that it had to be repeated. Admiral Southerland has made no report in the last twenty-four hours, and the government is without any late information regarding the situation.

In a gang battle in a New York saloon two Italians were slain.

### WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	63	Rain
Boston.....	60	Pt. Cloudy
Denver.....	54	Pt. Cloudy
San Francisco..	56	Pt. Cloudy
St. Paul.....	62	Clear
Chicago.....	72	Cloudy
Indianapolis...	84	Rain
St. Louis.....	84	Clear
New Orleans...	84	Clear
Washington...	70	Pt. Cloudy

Probably fair, cooler.

### NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

Nelson Weddle of South Vine street is seriously ill.

Harry, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Payne, is sick with fever.

Mrs. N. Kaufman was called to Niagara Falls Sunday on account of the death of an uncle.

Mrs. Nathan Speier went to Connersville this morning to join Mr. Speier who has charge of the new store there recently purchased by the Gold Mine firm.

The McCoy-Thompson garage has sold Studebaker-20 automobiles to J. F. Shiel, Judge J. H. Shea, and Harry M. Miller. The garage has a new demonstrating delivery truck which is attracting considerable attention.

Stanfield & Carlson have secured the local agency for the Hupmobile and have sold their first car of 1913 model, to Bruce York, of the Barney & Hines Realty Agency. Mr. York formerly owned a Hupp and was more than pleased with the service it gave him. The company is the sole agent for Jackson county for that machine.

Kenneth Greeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Greeman met with an accident while playing at the picnic of the German M. E. Sunday School Monday at Schneck's Grove. He was running about the grove and struck a tree hitting his arm in such a manner that the bone above the wrist was broken. He broke his arm in the same place on July 4th.

Thomas Craft, of Vallonia, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Anna Pomerooy, and Fred Miller in this city. Mr. Craft is ninety-two years of age and is unusually active for a man of his years. He moved to Vallonia from Cincinnati, in 1857, and the car in which his household goods were loaded was the first car from Cincinnati to Vallonia on the old O. & M. road. The tunnel at Tunnelton was not completed until later in the fall.

A small bonfire on South Pine street was the cause of a fire alarm about 7:30 o'clock Monday evening. After the alarm was sounded but before the wagon had left the building a message was sent stating that there was no danger and the alarm was cancelled. About ten minutes later a second call was sent in and was answered by the department, but found that there was no danger of the flames spreading.

The Sunday School picnic given by the Christian church at the city park yesterday was largely attended and the picnicers reported a fine time. The Sunday School from Pleasant Grove received the prize for the best singing and Woodstock was awarded the premium for having the largest attendance, sixty-one members of that Sunday School being present. All of the refreshment stands did a good business and over \$100 was taken in. Music was furnished during the afternoon by the Reddington band. Rev. A. W. Conner, of Indianapolis, delivered an address which was heard by a large and attentive audience.

### NEW DEVELOPING TANK RECEIVING ATTENTION

Built by Platter & Company—Many Inquiries From Photographers Are Made.

Platter and Company, photographers of this city, are receiving considerable publicity in photograph magazines because of a developing tank which was built by Frank Platter, a member of the firm. The idea of the tank was secured from a larger tank which is used by a great many of the leading photographers of the country, but in building the new advice Mr. Platter has added several new features which were original with him. It is of great advantage as it develops the films more clearly and the work is done much more rapidly than by any other developing tank they have ever used.

The box holds about six gallons of developing solution and has a capacity for developing a dozen or more films at the same time. Within the past few weeks the studio has received quite a number of letters from photographers in all parts of the country making inquiry as to the dimensions of the tank and the chemicals used in the developing solution, and from present indications similar methods will be adopted by a large number of photographers in the United States within a short time. This studio is progressive and up-to-date and has been doing some excellent work which has been highly complimented by various critics.

Miss Mary Mack of Milan and Miss Mary Bossong of Moores Hill are the guests of John Mack and family.

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